

## Duplicity Charged To Tokio and Paris By Chita Republic

Both France and Japan Characterize Alleged Government Communications "Forgeries."

**FAR EAST REPUBLIC PUBLISHES CHARGES**

Documents Purporting to Reveal Secret Understanding Before Arms Conference Given Out.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Washington, January 1.—Copies of what were declared to be communications between Japanese and French governments covering the proposal that the two governments act in concert at the Washington conference with respect to the establishment of a Japanese protectorate over Siberia, were given out tonight by the special delegation of the Far Eastern Republic of Chita which has asked for a hearing when the Siberian question is taken up by the conference.

The communications were characterized tonight by a member of the French delegation, as "forgeries, studiedly contrived," and by a spokesman of the Japanese delegation as "malicious fabrications."

"The French government has had no communication whatever with the Japanese government respecting a protectorate over eastern Siberia," said M. Kammerer, director of the Russian and Far Eastern department of the French foreign office.

"Must Be Forgery." "I have been vice foreign minister since September 8, 1919," said M. Hanahara, one of the Japanese delegates, "that is to say, during the period when these alleged documents are dated. I want to say with all the emphasis at my command that there is no shadow of truth so far as Japan is concerned and therefore there must be a forgery."

Reference to the Washington conference occurs first in a communication headed "from the foreign office in Paris." Transmitted by telegraph to Tokio on the second of September to be delivered to the minister of foreign affairs.

"The aims of the Washington conference are not quite clear to the French government," this note read. "We, therefore, are unable to express frank opinion with regard to the conference."

"Rely on Japan Only." "We take into consideration the interests of Japan to the same extent as we have done it before, especially when our government is convinced that with regard to all the questions which will be discussed in Washington the French government will have to rely on Japan only. Our agreement with Japan on the Siberian question forces us to be very careful, for our decisions are in conflict with the policy of America which is now playing an important part in the east. America's intention to secure for itself a place in soviet Russia has been frustrated by our policy. The Americans are, therefore, pushing the eastern question so as to gain supremacy in the east. We must resist such efforts by all means and the French government hopes to have the help of the Japanese government in that."

"The Japanese plan to create a free republic in the east under the protection of Japan is comprehensible to us, and the French government will give its support to that plan by all means, especially as we believe that the Japanese government will take into consideration our interests in the Chinese Eastern railway, Manchuria and our interests in concessions. We consider necessary, therefore, to be well informed of all the details of the Dairen conference so as to come to Washington sufficiently prepared. It would be advisable to send such a delegation which would be capable of working out all the details. With regard we would advise you to consult our representative."

Ruined Russia. "Japan's plan to evacuate Siberia" our government regards as premature and dangerous if to take into consideration that the communistic regime in Russia is reaching its end. A complete collapse can be expected at any time. There is no need of sending our troops against the bolsheviks, or of taking any other step. The chaos, the general situation, our attitude of expectation and the terrible famine have ruined Russia. The East will also be influenced by this crisis. The chaos will be extended to Siberia and in this respect we need the help of Japan. Because of these considerations we consider the evacuation as premature. Japan must also participate in the restoration of Russia. We are ready for the downfall and restoration. Well disciplined and equipped armies are now stationed in Hungary and Yugoslavia, who are ready to invade the country at any moment to restore order and to give

## GEORGIA CROPS GIVEN VALUATION OF \$169,250,000

Decrease of 35 Per Cent Under 1920 Is Favorable Comparison, Asserts Federal Statistician.

**U. S. FINAL REVISION SHOWS MANY CHANGES**

Almost Every Crop Planted in 1921 Gave an Increased Yield Per Acre.

BY MARION KENDRICK.

Disclosing many changes in estimated yields, an official bulletin of the United States bureau of markets and crop estimates, issued Sunday night, placed the total value of important Georgia crops at \$169,250,000, a decrease under 1920 of 35 per cent. The decrease in total yields were due to final government revision, on a new base figure, of the acreage planted in each crop in order to conform with the census of 1919—a revision instituted every ten years by the department of agriculture.

Both the estimates of 1920 and 1921 were revised, last year showing a decline of \$89,639,000 under the previous year, based on prices paid farmers on December 1. The total value of important crops in 1920 was \$258,889,000. John S. Dennee, agricultural statistician of the Atlanta branch, pointed out that the 35 per cent decrease was much smaller than had been anticipated and compares favorably with deflation of products other than agricultural.

In almost every crop planted in Georgia during last year, he asserted, the yield per acre showed a substantial increase over 1920. The differences between the estimates announced last night and those of the past six months are understood readily when it is realized that the total 1921 area of important crops is given at 10,705,000 acres, as compared with 11,073,000 in 1920.

Corn Estimates. One of the most significant disclosures of the department is in its revision of corn estimates. The yield is placed at 69,975,000 bushels, over 20,000,000 bushels under all previous estimates of last year. This is attributed by Mr. Dennee not to poor yields per acre, but to the large reduction made in the revision of the number

Continued on Page 12, Column 5.

## Judge Will Decide City Market Fight At Hearing Today

**Charges of Illegality Will Be Denied by the City Attorney.**

This morning at 10 o'clock arguments on making permanent the injunction filed Saturday against purchase of a site for the proposed municipal market are scheduled to be heard before Judge George L. Bell, of Fulton superior court, who granted a temporary restraining order Saturday.

The injunction proceedings were instituted in the name of C. A. Penrose, as a taxpayer and resident of Atlanta, and Attorney W. P. Carpenter and Aldine Chambers are counsel for the petitioner.

That the 1921 council, which expires Monday, is attempting to bind the 1922 council, an act forbidden by the city charter, is set out as the principal ground of the injunction. Council has adopted a measure, and it has been concurred in by the aldermanic body, authorizing the purchase of one-half of the proposed market site on Edgewood avenue for \$42,500, and for taking an option on the other half. This is declared in the petition to be in violation of the charter provision against one council committing its successor.

Unless the injunction should be dissolved at the hearing Monday the market will die with the expiration of the old council at 7:30 o'clock at night, and it would be necessary for the market proponents to start all over again.

## NEW CITY COUNCIL ASSUMES CHARGE OF CITY AFFAIRS

Seven Members of Old Body to Retire, Six New Members Being Pledged to Police Reform.

**HOT-FIGHT IS CERTAIN FOR MAYOR PRO TEM**

Several Charter Reforms Will Be Urged by Mayor—Will Ask Increased Police Force.

Today Atlanta's general council of 1921 will relinquish the reins of municipal government to its successor, the council of 1922. Seven members of the old council will retire to be succeeded by representatives elected in the last election, six of whom ran on platforms of police reform.

Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock the city fathers of the 1921 assembly who have wrestled with the financial and legislative problems for a year, will meet in regular session, at which the principal items on the calendar for disposal will be the annual reports of the various departments. They will be read and filed.

The council will then adjourn to reconvene at night at 7:30 o'clock. This meeting will be a mere formality. After the members have been called to order by the mayor pro tem, a motion will be made to adjourn sine die, the body will adopt it and pass into history.

Holdover members will retain their seats, those whose terms expire will retire and the newly elected members will pass inside the railing inclosure to occupy the vacated places, to be sworn in and become full-fledged aldermen or councilmen, as the case may be.

Mayor Will Preside. Rev. A. G. Shankle, pastor of Grace Methodist church, has been invited to pronounce

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

## BODY OF PENROSE IS CARRIED HOME

Colleagues at Washington Voice Tributes to Pennsylvania Senator, Who Died Late Saturday.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, January 1.—High officials and leaders of both parties joined today in expressions of regret over the death of Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, for a quarter of a century an outstanding figure in republican councils.

Both branches of congress, upon reconvening next Tuesday, will adjourn for the day out of respect to the late senator, but will forego other customary ceremonies. A request of Senator Penrose that his funeral should be private, and that no congressional committee should be appointed, was communicated today to Vice President Coolidge and Speaker Gillett, and probably will be followed.

Senator Penrose's body was taken this morning to his home at Philadelphia, accompanied by his brother, Dr. Charles B. Penrose, and the senator's secretary. Funeral arrangements are to be made at Philadelphia.

A special meeting of the senate finance committee is to be held tomorrow to determine measures for honoring Senator Penrose, who had been its chairman for several years, and an influential member of the committee for a generation. The Pennsylvania delegation in congress also is to meet for appropriate action. Capitol flags will fly at half-mast for thirty days, and the late senator's seat on the front row of the senate chamber will be draped in mourning.

The impress of Senator Penrose's great force of character on legislative and political events was voiced generally in statements today by his colleagues, including leaders of both parties.

"I have known Senator Penrose for many years, and have been very closely associated with him in the senate," said Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, republican floor leader. "He was ten years after me at Harvard, and I never knew him until we were all in the senate. He was always a very kind and loyal friend to me during all these years, and I shall miss him very greatly. He was a man of strong character and very marked ability. He had not only great humor of the most keen, it sometimes sardonic kind, but his humor was all his own."

His work in the senate was principally in regard to the tariff and financial legislation, subjects of which he was a master. His high courage was never more shown than in the way he faced his long, severe illness.

## Ignoring of the French Nearly Wrecked Parley

Ida Tarbell Discusses Moods of Conference

BY IDA TARBEIL.

Washington, January 1.—(Special.) If we are to succeed in repairing this battered world through the medium of the international conference, as the present administration of the United States seems to think possible, then plainly it is the business of us all to try to understand the moods of the conduct and particularly the moods of this instrument of peace. It is just six weeks at this writing since the present conference, that for the limitation of armament, opened. It has proved itself in this period as temperamental as a stock exchange. We began in a period of tremendous exultation, Mr. Hughes' great naval proclamation lifted the world. For ten days this mood prevailed. Then came the French, in the person of their prime minister, Briand, and in an hour he had the temple of peace rocking on its base.

It was very interesting to see how the men who make up the conference went steadily ahead from 10 to 6 every day—and sometimes longer—in spite of the excitement Mr. Briand had stirred up. It was a fine example of the stabilizing effect of a daily task regularly followed. They went on for four weeks and then again stirred the world to enthusiasm by their four-power treaty, their removal of the Yaps irritations, their consent to the Japanese mandate in the Pacific; their acceptance of the 5-5-3 naval ratio. At one swoop the war with Japan that a part of the American public has so sedulously cultivated for a good term of years was wiped off the map.

Not Wrecked, But Rocked. However, the naval program was not a fact accomplished until France and Italy had consented to a ratio. That was the next step, and Mr. Hughes seemed to have turned to it with utmost confidence. One day seventy-five one hundredths was the ratio he had fixed on as proper; then suddenly, without any warning, the so-called stock of the conference dropped below par. A British journalist with more power of sensation than the honor of his profession, announced that the French had told the naval committee that France wanted to build ten 35,000-ton ships. The effect of those numbers suddenly thrown on a table where the fighting for weeks had been down, not up, seems to have come nearer throwing the conference delegates off their feet than anything that has happened since.

There was no questioning their dismay, for while Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes refused, as it was proper for them to do, to discuss the matter, while the French likewise kept their mouths shut, and

complaint that they had been betrayed. Mr. Hughes showed his excitement by a long cablegram to Mr. Briand. Outside the conference an excited world declared the whole thing was wrecked, and that France had wrecked it.

As a matter of fact, the conference, far from being wrecked, was only rocking a bit, and it took very little time for its inner circle to re-establish itself. But hardly had it regained its equilibrium when from the most unexpected quarter came another disturbance. President Harding was visiting a very different interpretation of the four-power pact from what its delegates had repeatedly given it. For my part, I had never questioned that when this four-power pact talked about equal dominions as well as equal possessions, it meant what it said, and that Nippon as well as Australia and New Zealand was included. These seemed, however, to have been honest doubts in some minds about this, and when finally, ten days after the pact itself was submitted and accepted by the full conference, an insistent journalist presented Mr. Harding at his by-weekly press meeting with a written question (The president requires now that all questions at these gatherings shall be submitted in writing) he remarked in his casual manner, "No, the Japanese mainland was not included in the treaty."

Here was food for the trouble makers, for of those who, while loudly declaring themselves advocates of peace, do their utmost to belittle the efforts of those with whom they are not in sympathy for one or another reason, to magnify differences in interpretation, to fan partisan jealousies, to read intrigue and deceit and concealment where there usually is nothing worse than blundering or stupidity. The conference was now surely wrecked, they declared with satisfaction or despair.

New Chapter in World's History. But the conference was not wrecked. Moreover, it has done something which was not to be expected. In the middle of the second agitation Mr. Balfour remarked that there had already been written here a new chapter in the history of world armaments, that for the first time in history armaments were being scrapped. This is true. The Washington conference has taken the first step towards realizing the fourth point to which the allied nations pledged themselves three years ago in Paris—"Adequate guarantees shall be given by the nations armaments shall be reduced to a point consistent with domestic safety."

Are such crises as this conference has had to go through inevitable in

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

## News Stories of World-Wide Busy Twelve Months for Atlanta Reporters Interest Mark Year of 1921

The year 1921 has gone into history, but not without bringing to light some of the most sensational and important news developments Atlanta has ever known. The bond issue, the bunco probe, the wood alcohol scare, grand opera, conventions and visits by world dignitaries are prominent incidents associated with the old year.

A compact, concise resume of the big, outstanding news features of the past year is presented below:

January 1—Little Madge and Mary Frances Guinn killed and woman occupant of car badly hurt in crash on East Lake drive while advent of New Year is being celebrated.

January 8—First announcement made that "Mother" F. E. A. South "gave birth" to triplets on January 1.

January 11—Key's emergency tax levy plan beaten and finance committee calls for vote on bond issue.

Thousands Vaccinated. January 18—Thousands vaccinated in health crusade. R. B. Kelley, first bunco defendant, gets twelve months on the gang, three months in jail and a fine of \$1,000.

January 21—Council decided to hold vote on \$8,500,000 bond issue. January 22—Harding addresses Atlantans while passing through city. January 27—Coolidge in city attends Southern Tariff Congress. Atlanta under blizzard of snow.

January 29—First death from poisoned liquor brings wood alcohol scare. February 4—"Mother" South confesses eleven children are nameless waifs.

February 6—Twenty to 40 per cent raise granted Southern Bell telephone company.

February 13—Increased gas rates approved by state railroad commission. Key names bond commission. "Mother" South's daughter, Mrs. Eva May Swain, of Jacksonville, Fla., also admits her five children are nameless.

March 5—A. B. A. employees go on strike.

March 7—Southern Automobile show opens at Auditorium.

Bond Issue Wins. March 8—Victory of \$8,500,000 bond issue by big majority at polls.

March 27—Five corpses found in Acory river in peonage case. Williams arrested.

March 28—Lieutenant Williams DeVoe Coney, Georgia aviator, killed in trans-continental flight.

April 17—Georgia alumni launch campaign for \$1,000,000.

April 25—Eleventh Metropolitan opera season opens.

May 3—Georgia Educational association meets in Atlanta.

May 5—Williams and sons indicted

## FRENCH ATTITUDE AT ARMS PARLEY ENDANGERS WORLD

Steed, Nevertheless, Sees Wonderful Opportunity for British Statesmanship to Meet Emergency.

**THREATS MAY MAKE DAMAGE IRREPARABLE**

Only Patience Can Altogether Remove Wrong Spirit Which French Delegates Have Displayed.

BY WICKHAM STEED, Editor of The London Times. (Copyright, 1921, for The Constitution.)

New York, January 1.—My absence from Washington, in my visits to other parts of the United States and Canada during the past few days, has enabled me to look upon the conference from the outside and see how it is regarded by important sections of American and Canadian opinion.

Broadly speaking, the French position on questions of submarines and auxiliary craft is regarded with bewilderment not devoid of wrath. Unless this is correct these feelings may not indeed destroy transatlantic sympathies for France, but it may mitigate them to an extent that would be deplorable in French and British interests alike. Should the lively hopes that Americans have placed in the conference be disappointed, no matter by whose immediate fault, any tendency in the United States toward association with European nations in the work of economic reconstruction would infallibly be thwarted if not transformed into a tendency toward dissociation of America from Europe.

Fault of France. France, it is clear, would not be saddled undesireably with the main responsibility for an eventual failure of the conference as a result of a failure of France.

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

## ARMS PARLEY END NEARING RAPIDLY

Announcement of Various Treaties Agreed Upon Is Likely at Plenary Session Soon.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, January 1.—The arms conference begins the New Year with most of its members looking toward a final adjournment two weeks hence, despite the prospect of having yet to clear away several troublesome issues.

One of the American delegates predicted today that the five-power naval limitation treaty would be put into final form during the coming week, and that in the week following a settlement would be effected covering the Far Eastern field. The same expectation was echoed in the foreign delegations, most of whose members already have made definite plans to leave Washington about mid-January.

A tendency to press the negotiations to a conclusion, even if some of the original hopes for accomplishment have to go by the board, is evident now in many quarters. The delegates are said to feel that seven weeks of discussion have quite fully developed the national viewpoints of all the powers, and that little is to be gained now by prolonging debate on points that have brought to light serious divisions of opinion.

Experts Work Hard. In pursuance of this policy, the naval experts who are ironing out details of the naval limitation plan, will disregard the new year's holiday tomorrow and spend the day at work. None of them expect to find serious difficulty in the technical adjustments remaining to be formulated to cover such questions as methods of replacement and scrapping, and there is a general feeling that the end of the week may see another plenary session of the conference for announcement of a formal five-power treaty covering the naval limitation scheme.

At the same time announcement may be made of the new six-power treaty partitioning the former German cable properties in the Pacific. This instrument has not yet received the formal approval of all the interested nations, but the delegates seem confident that unanimous assent will not be long delayed.

The Far Eastern problems, which will enter their period of intensive discussion next week, promise to develop some difficult issues. The Shantung negotiations are deadlocked, the Chinese request for conference discussion on the twenty-one demands is meeting with determined opposition from the Japanese, and the Si-

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.

## Borah Would 'Test' Nations' Sincerity On Pacific Treaty

## FEDERAL RESERVE POLICY DEFENDED BY WALTER BROWN

Economist Says Board Lessened Blow of Inevitable Deflation, Rather Than Helping It.

**HOPES FOR NEW YEAR ON SUBSTANTIAL BASE**

Gains Made in 1922 Will Be on Permanent Foundation, Instead of Shadow-Prosperity.

BY WALTER B. BROWN, Editor New York Commercial. (Written for The Constitution.)

New York, January 1.—With the increase in credit resources and the cheaper money resulting, criticism of the federal reserve board is lessening. Among those not fully informed, there has been a tendency to hold it responsible for the drastic deflation. This deflation was the result of economic forces beyond anyone's control, and the policy pursued by the board had the effect of lessening the blow rather than to accelerate it.

A year ago the federal reserve notes in actual circulation amounted to \$3,344,086,000. At the end of 1921 this had been reduced to \$2,443,407,000. A year ago the ratio of gold reserves to federal reserve notes in circulation after setting aside 35 per cent against deposit liabilities was 50.5 per cent. This year it is 97.2 per cent, and within the past few weeks has actually been over 100 per cent. A year ago the total gold reserves were \$2,600,000,000. This year they amount to \$2,809,000,000, an increase of approximately \$200,000,000. This gain represents almost entirely gold imported from abroad, largely from the United Kingdom, France, Sweden, Canada and British India.

Substantial Hopes. Concerning the outlook for the coming year, hopes of improvement are based upon something more substantial than a year ago. The stock market has already begun to discount this improvement in the advancing prices of industrials. There is good reason for this. Inventories have been reduced, while the recurring demand for necessary supplies finds surplus stocks practically disposed of. The railroads are placing orders for new equipment, being faced with the necessity of meeting the arrears of maintenance already

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

## Jailed for Theft, Claims He Stole For Needy Family

In Addition to Food, He Had Taken Number of Valuable Papers.

Claiming that he broke into the grocery store of W. E. and Charles Q. Adams, at 302 Decatur street, to secure provisions for his invalid wife and dependent children, Jesse Beasley, a negro 41 years of age, admitted his guilt before police officers at the Decatur street station late Sunday.

Beasley was arrested Sunday by Special Officer Andrews, Patrolman Staggall and Officer Chapin following the robbery. He admitted having entered the store and carrying away several sacks of flour, a number of hams and portfolio containing valuable papers, which, however, were negotiable.

Beasley, who lives at 43 Pratt street, poured a tale of woe into the ears of the officers at the Decatur station. He said that the theft was actuated by the needy condition of his family.

"I think one of the most interesting and illuminating revelations of modern diplomacy is that proposition that the nations which have been doing all of the aggressing, or attacking, should get together and solemnly form an alliance against those nations who have not been guilty of such things. If the nations which are to be members of this alliance would hand back to the nations and peoples the territory, the rights and the liberties which they have taken from them, the war clouds in the Far East would disappear. . . . You would not need an alliance in the Far East if it were not necessary to protect the territory which has been unjustly obtained by members of the alliance."

"Crime Against Millions." Mr. Borah declared it would be a crime—"a crime not only against our own people, but a crime against millions in the Far East"—for the United States to join an alliance if "aggressions" are to continue in the ten years of the agreement's life as they have "taken place in the past." He argued that it was wrong to ask the American people to guarantee protection against disturbances and war which "may be brought about or inspired by members of the alliance itself."

The senator discussed also provisions of the treaty concerning the homeland of Japan. These, however, he did not regard as more important.

## The Weather FAIR.

Washington, January 1.—Forecast: Georgia—Fair and cold Monday; Tuesday mild and probably fair.

Virginia—Fair and cold Monday; Tuesday fair with rising temperature. North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair and cold Monday; Tuesday cold and probably fair.

Florida—Fair Monday, colder in south and central portions; Tuesday fair, with rising temperature in north portion.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy and warmer. Alabama and Mississippi—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday cloudy and warmer, followed by rain. Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair weather and rising temperature today; Tuesday cloudy and followed by rain.

## Senator Would Have Signatory Nations "Restore Rights and Sovereignty" to Pacific Nations.

**FAILURE WOULD MEAN END OF ARTICLE TWO**

He Accuses Alliance Nations of Acts of Aggression Which Have Created Pacific Problem.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, January 1.—His words spread broadcast by wireless through adjacent states, Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, speaking at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant today, submitted what he described as a test of whether the four-power Pacific treaty "was based upon justice and was therefore a peace alliance, or based upon force and, therefore, a military alliance." Several thousand amateur and commercial wireless operators within a radius of 200 miles of Washington "listened in" on Senator Borah's address.

The test which Mr. Borah offered was whether supporters of the treaty were willing to accept reservations by which the powers would "agree to restore within one year and thereafter ever to respect the rights, interests, territory and sovereignty of all nations or governments in the region of the Pacific." He added that the further provision that should the agreement to restore and respect such interests be not observed, the obligations under article 2 would be terminated automatically.

Accuses Treaty Powers. The Idaho senator asserted that the "aggressions in the Far East for the last fifty years have been upon the part of nations, or rather governments, which have now signed an alliance to prevent aggression." He charged that "these nations, outside of it, have disregarded the rights of other nations and peoples in the Pacific in recent years."

"The disturbance in the Far East," Mr. Borah continued, "and the things which threaten war arose out of failure of the nations now proposing an alliance to regard the rights of those who are excluded from the alliance. There would be no Far Eastern questions of a disturbing nature if the members of this proposed alliance had respected the rights of the weak or more peacefully disposed peoples of the east. Let the alliance specifically provide that the alliance itself and each and all of its members will respect the rights and sovereignty and interests of other peoples, and let it be provided that if they do not the alliance is dissolved."

"I think one of the most interesting and illuminating revelations of modern diplomacy is that proposition that the nations which have been doing all of the aggressing, or attacking, should get together and solemnly form an alliance against those nations who have not been guilty of such things. If the nations which are to be members of this alliance would hand back to the nations and peoples the territory, the rights and the liberties which they have taken from them, the war clouds in the Far East would disappear. . . . You would not need an alliance in the Far East if it were not necessary to protect the territory which has been unjustly obtained by members of the alliance."

"Crime Against Millions." Mr. Borah declared it would be a crime—"a crime not only against our own people, but a crime against millions in the Far East"—for the United States to join an alliance if "aggressions" are to continue in the ten years of the agreement's life as they have "taken place in the past." He argued that it was wrong to ask the American people to guarantee protection against disturbances and war which "may be brought about or inspired by members of the alliance itself."

The senator discussed also provisions of the treaty concerning the homeland of Japan. These, however, he did not regard as more important.

## DRIFTING BATTLESHIP IS TOWED INTO PORT

Cherbourg, January 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British battleship Vengeance, which has been adrift in the storm in the English channel, was safely towed into this port today.

The Vengeance had a small crew aboard. On Friday night, while being towed by tugs to a shipyard to be dismantled, she broke away, and the crew was unable to gain control. French naval tugs and other craft spent all day yesterday trying to find the big ship in the channel, where she was in imminent danger of collision with sailing vessels.

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.



of an other feature which he said would lead the United States into war "just as truly if any island were attacked as though the Japanese mainland were the object of aggression." "These military features" of the treaty should be stripped off, the senator added, saying that if such were not done, it should be regarded as proof that "the members of the alliance are unwilling to restore the territory, the franchises, the privileges which other peoples claim have been taken from them unjustly and which are now the cause of troubles in the Far East."

### IGNORING FRENCH IMPERILED PARLEY

Continued from First Page.

the instrument? Could those who are credited to the French, that is, the crisis forced by Mr. Briand and later by his successor, Mr. Sarraut, have been avoided? I am inclined to think that both of them might have been if there had been less of the French and of their present psychology. The truth is that the nations that are meeting now in these international conferences do not understand one another very well. Nothing is needed more if we are to carry on the old co-operatively, as seems inevitable, than a much fuller knowledge of one another's ways, prejudices, ambitions, than any of us have. Take Mr. Briand. He came to the conference at considerable peril to himself. He is premier, and he has opposed to him a strong, reactionary, militaristic, unscrupulous party. It is a party that is doing its utmost to drive France into war. Mr. Briand's friends felt he should stay at home. He wanted to come, to try to persuade the conference, as he publicly said, that France was not military in spirit, that she did not want peace, but that she still believed that she was threatened by both Germany and Russia and must either have arms or guarantees. This

point of view has been recently set forth admirably in a series of proposals in the French journal, *Le Temps*. They should be carefully studied by those who are trying to get France's present state of mind.

1. Under a regime of limited armaments, he thought of which Mr. Hughes has defined the basis, each state has the right to possess force proportioned to the dangers to which it is exposed. In the opinion of all the contracting powers, it may reasonably believe itself to be exposed.

2. When powers agree among themselves to limit their armaments, they should be by that very fact even though tacitly to aid that one of themselves which should find itself at grips with a danger which its limited armament would not allow it to subdue.

3. It is not possible to have a contractual limitation of armament without there being at the same time and on the same basis a joint and several obligation of mutual aid.

Mr. Briand came here with his thoughts centered on France, her sacrifices, her dangers; I don't think it unfair to say that he was not thinking of the peace of the world. The whole discussion was centered at one side of the Washington conference. To be sure, he and his colleagues were given a position at the table, but they were not in the center of it. Britain being at the right, but when Mr. Hughes presented his naval program, France did not figure in it.

France kept in background. Did Mr. Hughes lack a little in tact and understanding when he conducted his opening speech to the nations? I think that the after event point that way. To have invited eight nations here and to have spoken of the building of a new world, and then to have invited eight nations to a dining table and talking to but two

of them through the meal. The oversight, if that's the proper word for it, was not a mere oversight. It was a deliberate position to raise the question whether a commerce carrier remains a merchant ship if it arms in wartime, and to suggest that the proposed prohibition is to be adopted if it would naturally follow that merchant ships be permitted to mount guns. Further instructions on the prohibition proposal are awaited by most of the foreign delegations, but it is possible that formal consideration of it may be resumed within the next few days.

**Future Conference.** Bound up in the submarine restriction plan also is the suggestion for a future conference to consider submarine and auxiliary limitations in a more definite way. President Harding has been said to strongly favor such a conference, but there has been no evidence that any delegation was preparing formally to propose it. Some of the delegates are known to be taking the position that another conference to consider the submarine problem would be useless unless the initiative in that direction were taken by France, whose announcement that she intended to reserve the right to nearly treble her present submarine strength brought to an end the Washington negotiations for submarine limitation.

In that connection, all the delegations are watching developments at Cannes, where Premier Lloyd-George, in the opinion of some, is preparing to make a statement on the submarine problem. It is expected that he will discuss the submarine problem, and that he will also discuss the submarine problem.

### BODY OF PENROSE IS CARRIED HOME

(Continued from First Page.)

which would have reduced most men to a condition of invalidism. "I never saw anything more plucky than the way in which he went to his work, despite his suffering."

Senator Penrose held a very high position in the senate and was a man of great force and great ability. He was a member of the senate for many years, and his death was a great loss to the senate and to the country.

Senator Underwood, of Alabama, democratic leader, said: "I was greatly distressed to hear of Senator Penrose's death. He was a man of great force and great ability. He was a member of the senate for many years, and his death was a great loss to the senate and to the country."

The republican vacancy on the finance committee, according to party leaders, will be filled by Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, another committee veteran. Mr. Penrose's death, republican leader, said, would cause no material delay in disposal of the tariff, the administration alled debt funding and other bills.

Senator McCumber, who was the sponsor of the late soldier's bonus bill, by virtue of the senate seniority rule, will be the ranking republican on the committee. He is expected to be confirmed by the senate next November.

**Leaves Vacancies.** The republican vacancy on the finance committee, according to party leaders, will be filled by Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, another committee veteran. Mr. Penrose's death, republican leader, said, would cause no material delay in disposal of the tariff, the administration alled debt funding and other bills.

### ARMS PARLEY END NEARING RAPIDLY

(Continued from First Page.)

berian situation has come suddenly into prominence through publication tonight of alleged secret understandings between the Japanese and the French concerning a Japanese policy toward Siberia.

**Prompt Denial.** An unofficial communication sent to the conference by the Far Eastern republic of China, Siberia, made public the alleged secret agreements of the French and Japanese governments. They were promptly denied by both the French and Japanese plenipotentiaries, who denounced the documentary evidence presented by the Far Eastern commission as constituting a "forgery" and "malicious falsehood."

Whether the accusation will come formally before the conference is uncertain, since the Far Eastern plenipotentiaries not only are not members of the conference, but are speaking for an unrecognized government. The Siberian situation, however, is on the agenda for the Far Eastern discussions, and when it is taken up for consideration the Chinese plenipotentiaries, who had been given some delegation may inject the Far Eastern charges into the formal negotiations.

If a plenary session is held this week, it is not impossible that its program may include ratification of some clarifying instrument to define the scope of the four-power Paris treaty with reference to the principal Japanese islands. Negotiations for such a clarification are proceeding. The American plenipotentiaries, who had been given some delegation may inject the Far Eastern charges into the formal negotiations.

While this exchange is in progress the opponents of the treaty in the senate are busy organizing to prevent its ratification and are losing no opportunity to carry their fight to the country. Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, delivered from the pulpit in Washington today an argument against unreserved ratification, and his speech was disseminated from the capital by wireless. More discussion of the subject in the senate itself is expected when it reconvenes this week after the holiday recess.

On the side of the naval limitation program, the most embarrassing problem yet to be settled is that involved in the proposed regulation of submarine warfare. All of the powers have agreed to unite in a declaration reaffirming the principle of non-interference of international law and condemning the ruthless use made of German U-boats during the world war. But there has not been the same unity of agreement on the proposal to go further and prohibit entirely

submarine attacks on merchant vessels. Some quarters there is a disposition to raise the question whether a commerce carrier remains a merchant ship if it arms in wartime, and to suggest that the proposed prohibition is to be adopted if it would naturally follow that merchant ships be permitted to mount guns. Further instructions on the prohibition proposal are awaited by most of the foreign delegations, but it is possible that formal consideration of it may be resumed within the next few days.

### FEDERAL RESERVE POLICY DEFENDED

Continued from First Page.

too long deferred. New building has been given an impetus through the reduced cost of capital and through the fact that the solution was coming to an end.

Frozen loans in the agricultural districts are rapidly being liquidated. In the south, where the cotton crop was an advance in the price of cotton has made this possible, notwithstanding the confusion into which cotton prices have been thrown through the blundering of the crop estimating bureau, while in the cattle raising districts a revolving fund of some \$400,000,000 has been provided by the banking interests to take care of long term paper that could not be handled through the federal reserve system.

**Substantial Basis.** There is this advantage from gains to be made during the coming year, that the money market is not resembling the shadowy prosperity which followed the wild spending of war wages and war profits. The money market is not resembling the shadowy prosperity which followed the wild spending of war wages and war profits.

### DUPLICITY CHARGED TO TOKIO AND PARIS

Continued from First Page.

their assistance to the old monarchic regime. When that has been done, our country will be free and our common interests easily realized. The French government hopes that at this moment when the fact of the ship of society is being decided, Japan will not put any obstacles and the French government will readily defend the interests of Japan in every respect.

**THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.** Dated from Tokyo. Another dispatch dated Tokyo, September 7, said in part: "The Japanese imperial government considers itself under great obligations to the United States in relation to the important problem which has been put forward by the French government."

The Japanese government notes with gratification its solidarity with the point of view expressed by you and which may be put forth at the meeting of the League of Nations. The imperial government is compelled to declare that under no circumstances will it renounce that principle which is the basis of its foreign policy. It is very pleased that the French government intends to defend our point of view.

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

**INDIA REPUBLIC NOW PROCLAIMED** Washington, January 1.—India has been proclaimed a republic and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi has been given dictatorial powers last week by the all-India national congress, has been modified to permit violence for defense. "The American message," referred to was said to be the message signed by Senators Norris, of Nebraska, and Walsh, of Massachusetts, and a number of other prominent publicists and was said to be the message signed by the Indian "campaign for independence."

### WORKINGMAN PRAISED IN TALK BY UPSHAW

The man in overalls and the woman in her work dress were praised as influences contributing toward the world's domestic and economic stability, in a talk by Congressman W. D. Upshaw at the New Year rally of the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday night. The occasion was the fourth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. John W. Ham at the Tabernacle.

"More and more the world needs to learn the duty of crowning with faith and favor, its love and its fairness, the men and women who toil daily with their hands, and whose chivalrousness of the horns of their hands and the sweat on their brows is the lifeblood of the world's progress," Mr. Upshaw declared. "The man in overalls has always been a hero—the woman at his side a genuine heroine in the world's upbuilding."

"If all interested parties would keep clear heads and true hearts," Mr. Upshaw continued, "there need never be another clash between labor and capital. If capital would always remember that it would have no dividends from its factories, no gold or coal from its mines, no railroads and nobody to run the trains, and no counting houses even in which to manipulate the finances of earth, it would be a different matter."

"Labor would not watch the clock, but look and work with pride for the greatest possible achievement toward the employer's success, and the employer would not look with suspicion and espionage upon the honest men and women without whose fellowship every wheel would stop and every invested dollar would lose its related value. Honor—the honor that honors every man and woman in each camp who honestly strives to give value received in the interdependence of employer and employee. But I must not be blamed if I restate here what I have already declared—that if the time ever comes when I am in a strait betwixt you and I, I am trying to find the path of duty toward the scales of even-handed justice between the man whose capital is measured by millions and the man whose capital is measured by the labor of his hands, my fundamental sympathy will be with the man whose capital is measured by the labor of his hands, my fundamental sympathy will be with the man whose capital is measured by the labor of his hands."

"It is a beautiful new year thought—a holy new year purpose—for this historic Tabernacle, which has so long been a place of prayer and of social justice and civic righteousness, to dedicate this New Year Sabbath night to the workmen and women of this great city, with the fervent prayer and prayer that we shall all live in the spirit of the Golden Rule of Christ to the solution of every problem that confronts the honest, toiling builders of our Christian civilization."

### CLARENCE B. PALMER DIES SUNDAY NIGHT

Clarence B. Palmer, well-known Atlanta business man died at 10 o'clock Sunday night at his home, at 640 North Boulevard, following a sudden attack of acute indigestion.

Mr. Palmer had been connected with the M. Kutz company, milliners, for the past thirty-five years, and had been president of that concern since 1910.

Surviving Mr. Palmer are his widow; a son, C. B. Palmer, Jr., and three brothers, T. M. H. I. and R. L. Palmer.

The body has been removed to the undertaking establishment of Greenberg & Bond. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

### ALL THEATERS CLOSE BECAUSE OF TAXES

Algiers, January 1.—All motion picture theaters in the province of Algiers closed definitely with the coming of the new year, owing to imposition of an additional 5 per cent tax, bringing the total levy to 33 per cent of the gross receipts. The closing affects 4,000 musicians and 2,000 other employees.

### MORTUARY

**Mrs. Horace E. Dunlap.** Mrs. Horace E. Dunlap, aged 43, of 280 Juniper street, died in a private hospital Sunday. She is survived by her husband, H. M. Patterson & Son in charge.

### Is That Cold and Cough Hanging On?

YOU will be convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery does just what it is claimed to do—cures coughs, raw throats, congestion-tormented chests, loosens the phlegm pack and breaks the obstinate cold and grippe attack, relieves the congestion in the head. No harmful drugs, therefore good for children as well as grownups. Right away you will notice the change for the better. Has a convincing, healing taste that you will appreciate. Buy a bottle at any drug store on the way home to-night, 60c.

### Dr. King's New Discovery For Colds and Coughs

Lazy People, Lazy Bowels. Don't neglect constipation. It undermines the health, takes all vim out of you. Dr. King's Pills will invigorate the system, stir up the liver, move the bowels. All druggists, 25c.

### Dr. King's Pills

**WE SELL FORD CARS**  
A. L. BELLE ISLE—IVY 507

### Cuticura Soap For the Hands

### Record Year for Scout Tests Reported by Local Council

Atlanta Boy Scouts, under their scoutmasters and commissioners, during the year 1921, stood 10,714 examinations in scout work, which indicates that the Atlanta council is one of the most active in the United States, and which shows a marked increase over 1920, as shown by the annual report of the council, just made public. The total increase of tests passed amounted to 3,945 over 1920.

These examinations in each instance were stood by individual scouts, who were working toward higher rank in the organization, and every test represents considerable study and application on the part of the scout.

District 1, under the direction of Commissioner A. L. Myers, Willis M. Timms and George R. Donovan, is first among the four districts of the Atlanta council in the total number of tests passed during the year. The total for district 1 reached the high-water mark of 2,947. District 4 came second, with a total of 2,661 examinations passed; district 3, under the direction of A. R. Dyer and C. L. Danforth, was next with a total of 2,633, and district 2, with a total of 2,473 came fourth.

**Sutton Gratified.** Commissioner W. A. Sutton, of the Atlanta council, is very gratified by the record made by Atlanta Boy Scouts in advancement work during the past year, stated:

"I feel that credit for this remarkable showing is due to troop leaders, who have devoted so much effort to their work during the past twelve months. These men share largely in the credit that is due to those who are building for Atlanta sturdy, magnificent young manhood."

As a means of a closer co-operation between the Boy Scout council and the Carnegie library, Miss Barker, the librarian, has placed in circulation at the central library Carnegie war, a complete set of merit badge pamphlets for the use of the 1,400 Atlanta Boy Scouts who are studying for advancement in these subjects.

Merit badge work is the higher branch of scouting, and comes under the direct supervision of the Atlanta Boy Scout council of honor, of which Colonel E. E. Pomeroy is president. Dr. Floyd W. McRae vice president.

### NO TRACE FOUND OF MISSING MAN

Macon, Ga., January 1.—No trace has been found tonight of A. P. Sexton, missing president of the Sexton Plant company, of Valdosta, at the end of 24 hours' search by scores of persons in this city and vicinity. Relations of the missing man were traced early today and joined in the search of the ditches and swamps all along the roadway from Royston to Macon. Several persons were informed that he had driven on his way to this city.

The hunt for Sexton was started yesterday afternoon upon receipt by the police of an anonymous letter from Royston, Ga., stating that Sexton had been seen near the Spring Street bridge. Owner's body in swamp. Sorry I had to do it. Robbery is the motive. A package from the Sexton Plant company addressed to A. P. Sexton, Royston, Ala., was found in the automobile. Later the machine was identified as that of Sexton. Blood stains were found on the front seat and on the running board, and there was evidence of a struggle, the police stated.

The authorities are informed that several automobilists were stopped on the road between Macon and Milledgeville Friday by a man who wanted a package from the Sexton Plant company. When the package was released from the state prison farm at Milledgeville on that day.

Sexton's relatives here declared that his financial affairs were in good shape, and that he had no domestic troubles.

### Reward Offered.

Athens, Ga., January 1.—Relatives of A. P. Sexton, missing president of the Sexton Plant company, of Valdosta, announced a reward of \$1,000 for information leading to the capture of the man.

### Get Our Rock Bottom Prices on BOILERS--TANKS--ENGINES

Every Southern knows the Schofield line and the fine merchandise that we put out under our name. We are now quoting the very lowest figures on all of our products and there is no reason to put off buying.

If you are in the market for tubular or vertical boilers, for engines, for water towers or tanks, write us and get our quotation. Our engineering department is at your service to aid you in deciding on the material you need. This service will cost you nothing. Write us today for information on the equipment you require. Our prices are right. We can save you money.

### J. S. SCHOFIELD'S SONS COMPANY

MACON GEORGIA

### A superior spread-for-bread

NUCOA is not a butter substitute, but a distinctive and appetizing spread-for-bread. On its merits alone NUCOA competes with the best creamery butter.

Discriminating housewives select NUCOA for its flavor, purity and long-keeping qualities. It is also an item of worth-while economy.

If every housewife could visit one of our spotless plants where NUCOA is churned—just as creamery butter is churned and then worked, salted and packed in prints, it would strengthen still further her preference for this superior spread-for-bread.

NUCOA is churned from rich coconut and peanut oils and pure pasteurized milk. It is one of the most nutritious food products that can be bought today.

Has your family yet tried NUCOA? If not, order a pound from your grocer. If he can not supply you, we will see to it that you are supplied.

### NUCOA BUTTERS BREAD

A. J. LONG DISTRIBUTING CO.  
290 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.  
Phone IVY 2679

Representative of THE NUCOA BUTTER CO.

NUCOA NUCOA

### There's a ROGERS Store near you

Where Satisfaction is a Certainty

There are several grades of Georgia Cane Syrup—but we handle only the best. Piney Woods is made where syrup-making is an art, and it reaches you in its original flavor, because it is canned while hot.

### Piney Woods Ga. Cane Syrup

Can. 1 1/2 13c Can. 5 38c Can. 10 59c

### Do you appreciate good bread?

There is a vast difference in the quality of bread. We know that only the best ingredients go into Rogers' Bread, and if you want a bread that is uniformly superior, you will be pleased with it.

Rogers' Quality BREAD, 13-oz. loaf, 5c

### A really excellent broom for \$1

You would be surprised at the enormous quantity of brooms which we sold the past year. But, then, when you realize that our brooms are made especially for us, according to our specifications, you see that we go to a great deal of trouble to supply you a broom of quality.

### Cotton Mops are less

10 Oz. 39c 16 Oz. 49c 24 Oz. 69c

### There's a ROGERS Store near you

Where Satisfaction is a Certainty

### EARN 4% ON YOUR SAVINGS

TIME AND COMPOUND INTEREST. These fellows pay me money just to work for me!

Why delay opening a savings account? One dollar will do it.

Deposits made on or before January 10 bear interest from January 1

### Security---Strength

4% Interest paid on savings compounded semi-annually

### Trust Company of Georgia

Member Federal Reserve System

53 N. Pryor St. Capital and Surplus \$2,500,000

To Cure Sore Throat in One Day

Mop the Throat with Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. 30c per bottle.

(adv.)



"ATLANTA Always Ahead," is Atlanta's Official Slogan. Keep it true by always boosting your city.

# THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

**CREECH COAL**  
LUMP NUT STEAM  
RICH—FREE—CLEAN BURNING.  
LOW IN ASH.  
Direct Shipments From Mines.  
Prompt Service.

**RANDALL BROTHERS, INC.**  
SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTORS.  
Ivy 3561  
5 Yards. Peters Bldg.

**PYRENE GUARDENE**  
FIRE  
EXTINGUISHERS  
Carried in  
Stock by—  
**FULTON SUPPLY CO**  
MILL SUPPLIES AND  
MACHINERY  
Broad and Hunter Sts.  
Main 3400

## A Prosperous and Happy New Year to Our Friends

To all the readers of this page—to the friends and patrons of the advertisers represented herewith, the advertisers return their sincere appreciation for past patronage, and give assurance of their best efforts throughout 1922 to serve and please to the full extent of their ability. The year 1921 has been a remarkable one from many viewpoints. It has been strenuous—it has been disappointing to many—it has had its troubles, its reverses. But a new day is dawning. Brighter things are ahead. Let's all pull and work together. Business is going to start on the upswing with the opening of the New Year. Let's not whine or complain—cheerfulness, optimism should fill us. And to everybody is wished a year filled with health and happiness—with good luck and prosperity.

### Five Billion Dollars—That's Year's Farm Crop

The important farm crops of the United States for 1921 are valued at \$5,875,877,000 by the department of agriculture in Washington, in its final estimates. That is almost \$3,400,000,000 less than last year's crops were worth and \$8,000,000,000 less than the crops of two years ago, when high prices prevailed for farm products.

Production.	Value.	Production.	Value.
Corn .....	3,081,251,000	Hay, tame .....	\$1,205,024,000
Wheat .....	597,032,000	Hay, wild .....	15,235,000
Spring wheat .....	207,861,000	Tobacco .....	1,117,882,000
Winter wheat .....	389,171,000	Cotton .....	8,340,000
Oats .....	1,090,277,000	Cotton seed .....	3,704,000
Barley .....	121,151,000	Feed sugar .....	2,024,764,000
Rye .....	40,980,000	Cane sugar .....	524,000,000
Buckwheat .....	34,970,000	Peas .....	254,000,000
Flaxseed .....	28,192,000	Beans .....	9,135,000
Rice .....	29,653,000	Apples .....	96,884,000
Potatoes .....	346,825,000	Peaches .....	32,735,000
Sweet potatoes .....	58,000,000	Oranges .....	30,700,000
			63,850,000

### Raw Sugar Lowest in Twenty Years

With the sale in the past few days of a quarter of a million bags of old crop Cuban raw sugars for January and February shipment at 12-14 cents a pound cost and freight, the lowest price at which such sugars have sold in nearly 20 years, sugar refiners in New York as well as along the Atlantic seaboard reduced prices for granulated sugar another 10 to 20 points, establishing the wholesale selling price at 4.90 cents generally, with one refinery at Yonkers, N. Y., accepting business a few days ago at as low as 4.80 cents less 2 per cent for cash. At these prices sugar is selling well below the actual cost of production, and European buyers have already taken advantage of the situation by placing large orders in the United States for refined sugar for delivery over the first quarter of 1922.

### Needn't Be Afraid of Money—No Bacteria There

There seems to be little basis for the belief that coins bear any close relation to the spread of disease, according to an announcement made at the University of Illinois by high officials, following a series of tests made by them.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

"Coins of the lower denominations were examined for the types of bacteria which exist on them," says their report. "It has often been stated that money is a very dangerous article of commerce since it is handled by all sorts of persons and because it usually moves so quickly from one person to another. It has also been stated that cashiers and others whose vocations require them to handle money in larger quantities than the average person, might be more susceptible to disease, but this does not seem to be the case.

**ARROW**  
LEATHER BELTING  
—IS—  
BUILT UP TO A STANDARD,  
NOT DOWN TO A PRICE  
Only the Very Best of Material  
and Workmanship Enter into  
the Manufacture of  
Arrow Leather Belt  
"It Sells Because it Satisfies."  
—MANUFACTURED BY—  
**COTTON STATES**  
Belting & Supply Co.  
ATLANTA, GA.

## A 365 1-4 Day Industry

LIKE Tennyson's brook, the gas business "runs on forever." Your gas company can't lock up shop for the night, take a vacation during the dog days, close down because of high prices or get tired of doing business and move elsewhere. The gas plant must stay on the job at all times, serving everybody alike, rich and poor.

The churches may be closed six days a week, the schools two days, the post office, banks and stores one day but not your gas plant. No business requires more unselfish devotion to the maintenance of continuous and good service than does this one.

Interruption of service is practically unknown, has come to be considered almost a disgrace, and has been prevented only by the utmost care, intelligence and watchfulness. The gas business is a 24-hour, 365 1/4-day industry, and its fires never go out, winter or summer, bad times or good times, day or night.

Service such as this deserves your good will.

Georgia Railway & Power Company  
P. S. ARKWRIGHT, President

**Manufacturers**  
**LUNCH COUNTERS**  
**CAFETERIAS**  
**KITCHEN EQUIPMENT**  
**Hotel Equipment Co.**  
38-40 Walton St. Atlanta, Ga.

**ADAIR & SENTER**  
Engineers and Builders  
HEALEY BLDG. TEL. IVY 100  
ATLANTA

**ICE CREAM**  
**Of Quality**  
PURE, WHOLESOME  
NUTRITIOUS  
Ask for It At Founts.  
TAKE SOME HOME  
FOR THE KIDDIES  
**JESSUP & ANTRIM**  
**ICE CREAM CO., INC.**  
Get It From Your Dealer

**NECK WEAR**  
**OF MERIT**  
**ALL-STAR Mfg. Co.**  
66-70 West Mitchell Street  
ATLANTA, GA.

**RUBBER STAMPS**  
we can fill your orders promptly for  
STENCILS, SEALS  
Metal  
CHECKS  
BADGES  
PLATES  
SIGNS  
Call on us when you need anything  
in this line  
**DIXIE**  
ATLANTA  
70 NORTH BROAD ST.

**R. S. Armstrong & Bro.**  
Machinery Dealers  
New and Second-Hand Contract-  
ors' Equipment Rented and Sold.  
Ivy 628-6409. 676 Marietta St.

**Tripod Paint Co.**  
Manufacturers  
**SUNNY SOUTH**  
PAINT  
MADE IN THE SOUTH  
Outside White  
TRIPOD PAINT  
MADE IN THE SOUTH

**CAPITAL HIDE & JUNK CO.**  
HIDES, IRON AND METAL  
ARMY GOODS  
331-3 PETERS ST.  
MAIN 797 ATLANTA, GA.

**TAYLOR TIRE CO.**  
H. D. TAYLOR, Pres.  
American Akron Tires  
Tubes and Rims  
OILS AND GREASES  
Ivy 4958, 8 W. Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

**STORAGE**  
EXCLUSIVE HOUSEHOLD GOODS STORAGE—  
If you are in need of Moving, Packing or  
Shipping, call for the Best Service in town.  
—"WE KNOW HOW"  
**STORAGE---WOODSIDE**  
239 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 2036

**BIRD-POTTS CO., INC.**  
Welding Engineers  
Ivy 3001  
376-78 MARIETTA ST.  
Electric and oxy-acetylene  
Welding  
Bodies and Fenders Repaired  
RADIATORS REBUILT—REPAIRED  
RECORDED  
We Weld Anything—Anywhere.  
"Oldest Welders in the South."

**RUBY MFG. CO., Inc.**  
MANUFACTURERS  
**Ruby**  
EXTRACTS  
For Soda Foun-  
tains, Bottlers, Ice  
Cream Mfrs.  
M. 5818-59 1/2 W. Mitchell St.

**SERVICE—QUALITY—COURTESY**  
**CRYSTAL ICE** PURE  
**PONCE DE LEON ICE MFG. CO.**  
INDEPENDENT

"Let the EAGLE do it for you."  
**RUBBER STAMPS**  
Stamps, Stencils, Drawers, Pads, Inks, Supplies  
**EAGLE MULTIGRAPHIC STAMP & SEAL CO.**  
Ivy 748 ATLANTA, GA. 204-5 AUSTELL BLDG.

**WE ARE** OF THE  
**AGENTS FOR** HIGHEST  
**KENTUCKY COAL** QUALITY  
MINE RUN FOR STEAM PLANTS AND FURNACES  
BLOCK AND EGG FOR DOMESTIC USE  
—"WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY"—  
**W. E. CHAMBERS COAL CO.**  
ATLANTA FLATIRON BUILDING IVY 4483

**CITY TOWEL SUPPLY COMPANY**  
AN INDIVIDUAL SERVICE THAT SATISFIES  
199 PIEDMONT AVENUE PHONE IVY 1939

**HAPPY COW**  
DAIRY FEED  
**ATLANTA FLOUR & GRAIN CO.**  
161 Madison Ave. Distributors Phone Main 5420-5911

**WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURERS**  
AUTO TOPS  
SLIP-ON COVERS  
SEAT COVERS  
TRIMMING SPECIALTIES  
Atlanta Auto Top  
& Trimming Co.  
Cor. Edgewood & Piedmont Ave.  
Ivy 5015-5016

**KEGS** CHARRED  
PARAFFINED  
Sizes 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 Gallons  
**FRANK REVSON & SON** Atlanta, Ga.

**GIRALDIN-FINK-CAMDEN**  
INC.  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—TAX ADVISERS  
Atlanta—Columbus—St. Louis—Jacksonville—Savannah  
1601-2 Healey Building Telephone Ivy 254

**MILLER LUMBER CO.**  
QUALITY—SERVICE  
Lime—Cement—Plaster—Wall Board  
103 RIDGE AVE. MAEN 3156

**TERRA COTTA ROOFING TILE**  
Only Permanent and Most  
Beautiful Roof. All Colors.  
**BEAULLIEU & APPLEWHITE CO.**  
Ivy 1754. 1317 Cit. & Sou. Bldg.

**"MONCRIEF"**  
When you see the name you think of your FURNACE.  
Is it in order? Do you expect to have one installed?  
SEE US AT ONCE. No time to lose.  
**MONCRIEF FURNACE CO.**  
129 So. Pryor St. Phone Main 601













Young Folks  
Middle-Age Folks  
Old Folks  
All Can Enjoy the Fun

THE  
GREATEST  
FUN GAME  
YOU  
EVER HEARD  
OF

We Want You  
To Share In the Good  
Time This Game Affords

## Think You Can Find the Objects in This Picture Beginning With the Letter "S"

YOU DON'T NEED A MICROSCOPE OR TO TURN THE PICTURE UPSIDE DOWN OR SIDWAYS TO FIND THEM. Try it. It is easy. Without any trouble whatever, you can readily see such objects as "shovel," "sack," "sign," etc. Can't you? Well, the others are just as easy to see, but the idea is who can find the most. Fifteen big cash prizes will be given for the fifteen best lists of "S-words" submitted in answer to this puzzle. The person sending in the largest and nearest correct list of visible objects shown in the picture, starting with the letter "S," will win first prize, second best, second prize, etc.



JUST  
THINK—\$1,500.00  
FIRST  
PRIZE—\$1,000.00  
SECOND  
PRIZE AND \$1,000.00  
THIRD  
PRIZE—YOU HAVE  
AN  
EQUAL CHANCE  
TO WIN.

## YOU CAN WIN \$1,500.00 or \$1,000.00!

### HOW TO WIN

This campaign is to give our present readers some good lively entertainment, and to acquaint new people with the fine qualities of the "South's Greatest Newspaper." We invite everyone to try, and it costs you nothing to take part.

If your list of "S-words" is awarded FIRST prize by the judges, you will win \$1,500.00, but if you would like to win more than \$500.00, we are making the following special offer whereby you can win "BIG CASH PRIZES" by sending in ONE or TWO subscriptions.

HERE'S HOW: If your answer to the "S-Word" Picture Puzzle wins FIRST prize, and you have sent in ONE six months' subscription to The Atlanta Constitution, at \$5.00, you will receive \$500.00 instead of only \$50.00; second prize \$350.00; third prize \$250.00, etc. (See second column of figures in prize list.)

OR, if your answer wins FIRST Prize and you have sent in TWO six months' subscriptions to The Atlanta Constitution at \$5.00 each, or ONE yearly subscription to The Constitution at \$9.50, you will receive \$1,000.00; second prize \$700.00; third prize \$500.00, etc. (See third column of figures in prize list.)

It takes but two six-month subscriptions at \$5.00 each, or ONE yearly subscription at \$9.50 (either new or renewal) to qualify for the big \$1,500.00 prize, or the second and third \$1,000.00 prizes. Absolutely that is all the subscriptions required. You can do this with very little effort. Your own subscription can count.

We can also take subscriptions to start at any future date. Just mark on your order when you want the paper to start, and we will not commence delivery until you say.

EXTRA PUZZLE PICTURES FREE ON REQUEST.

### FIFTEEN BIG CASH PRIZES

Winning Answers Will Receive Prizes as Follows

Prizes given if one or more subscriptions are sent	Prizes given if one or more yearly subscriptions are sent	Prizes given if one or more six-month subscriptions are sent
1. Prize ..... \$500.00	1. Prize ..... \$1,500.00	1. Prize ..... \$500.00
2. Prize ..... 350.00	2. Prize ..... 1,000.00	2. Prize ..... 350.00
3. Prize ..... 350.00	3. Prize ..... 1,000.00	3. Prize ..... 350.00
4. Prize ..... 200.00	4. Prize ..... 250.00	4. Prize ..... 200.00
5. Prize ..... 150.00	5. Prize ..... 200.00	5. Prize ..... 150.00
6. Prize ..... 100.00	6. Prize ..... 150.00	6. Prize ..... 100.00
7. Prize ..... 75.00	7. Prize ..... 100.00	7. Prize ..... 75.00
8. Prize ..... 50.00	8. Prize ..... 75.00	8. Prize ..... 50.00
9. Prize ..... 30.00	9. Prize ..... 35.00	9. Prize ..... 30.00
10. Prize ..... 20.00	10. Prize ..... 25.00	10. Prize ..... 20.00
11. Prize ..... 10.00	11. Prize ..... 15.00	11. Prize ..... 10.00
12. Prize ..... 5.00	12. Prize ..... 10.00	12. Prize ..... 5.00
13. Prize ..... 2.00	13. Prize ..... 10.00	13. Prize ..... 2.00
14. Prize ..... 2.00	14. Prize ..... 10.00	14. Prize ..... 2.00
15. Prize ..... 2.00	15. Prize ..... 10.00	15. Prize ..... 2.00

### BIG PRIZE QUALIFYING BLANK

J. L. DECKER, Puzzle Manager,  
The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed please find \$..... for The Atlanta Constitution, to qualify my list of "S-words" for the larger booster prizes.

Name ..... Name .....

Postoffice ..... Postoffice .....

Street ..... Street .....

R. F. D. .... State ..... R. F. D. .... State .....

State new or renewal ..... State new or renewal .....

THE ABOVE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE TO BE CREDITED TO—

NOTE: In remitting, use checks, money orders, or bank drafts payable to The Atlanta Constitution, NOT TO INDIVIDUALS.

### CITY READERS

If you have friends or relatives living in the country, or in fact any place out of Atlanta, whose subscriptions you would like to send in, we will be glad to accept them to qualify your answer.

### R. F. D. READERS

We want R. F. D. and town subscribers to know that this puzzle game is meant for them as well as those living in the city.

## Mrs. Jackson to Present Program for G. H. S. Alumnae

A great pleasure is in store for those attending the meeting of the Girls' High school alumnae at the G. H. S. building Thursday, January 5, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Earl Sherwood Jackson in charge of the program.

Mrs. Jackson is coach of the Dramatic club at Oglethorpe university. She is the director of the Little Theater guild, but recently organized in Atlanta.

The guild is at present rehearsing three one-act plays which will be presented during January or February. Mrs. Jackson wrote and directed the play staged at the Auditorium Christmas afternoon, which will be given again New Year's Day. So to her other laurels she adds that of literary creation.

Mrs. Jackson's past teachers, among whom were Madame Valeri, David Bishop, and Herbert Witherspoon. Miss Jessie Reynolds is president of the G. H. S. alumnae.

### Calhoun Street

#### P-T. A. Meeting.

The Parent-Teacher association of Calhoun school will meet Thursday, January 5, at 3 o'clock. Superintendent Sutton will address the meeting. A prompt and full attendance is desired by the officers.

### Walker St. P-T. A.

#### To Hold Meeting.

The Walker Street Parent-Teacher association will hold its next meeting Thursday, January 5, 1922. All patrons and friends are invited.

### Central P-T. A.

#### To Meet Tuesday.

A meeting of the executive board of the Decatur, Ga., Central Parent-Teacher association is called for 10:30 a. m. Tuesday, January 3, 1922, in the McDonough building. Every member is urged to be present.

The Central Parent-Teacher association of Decatur will hold their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A delightful program has been planned. Mrs. Sam Asker will make an address to the ladies. The members of other associations are cordially invited to be present.

### Luckie Street P-T. A.

#### To Meet Wednesday.

The Parent-Teacher association of Luckie Street school will hold its regular monthly meeting at the school Wednesday afternoon, January 4. Among interesting numbers on the afternoon's program will be an address by Miss Dickinson, of the Anti-Tuberculosis association, and a dramatization of the story of Columbus, by the children of the fifth grade. All mothers are urged to attend.

### Mrs. Stephenson's

#### Study Class.

The study class of the Atlanta Woman's club will meet Wednesday, January 4, at 3 o'clock, at the club house 946 Peachtree street. Mrs. D. F. Stevenson, chairman, presiding. The subject for the afternoon will be Russian drama.

The following program has been arranged:

1. The Russian Stage of Today—Mrs. A. P. Threlkeld.
2. Survey of Drama in Poland and Hungary—Mrs. C. H. Chapman.
3. Comparison of Gorky, Tolstoy and Chekhov—Mrs. C. H. Chapman.
4. Life and Criticism of Tolstoy—Mrs. McCord Roberts.
5. Analysis of "The Lower Depths" (A Night Shelter)—by Gorky—Miss Ethel O. Mays.
6. Life of Anton Chekhov—Mrs. Hal Davidson.
7. Analysis of "The Cherry Orchard" and "The Sea Gull," by Chekhov—Mrs. F. Sibley Lorenz.
8. Russian Folk Songs, by three little girls, trained by Miss Madeleine Klepp.

### Interior Decoration

#### Classes.

The class in interior decoration, directed by the artist, Miss Marie Haines, and held under the auspices of the home economics department of the Atlanta Woman's club, will resume its series of lessons on Wednesday at the club house, at the hour being changed from 10:30 a. m. to 11. Individual problems are studied and the class thus has the advantage of experienced counsel, at a very small cost, thanks to the Smith-Hughes provisions.

On Wednesday, the treatment of woodwork and furniture will be the subject. The various methods of painting and decorating woods will be illustrated by hand-colored objects of the kind.

The class has already over fifty members, but can accommodate a few additional members for the individual lessons at 50 cents a time, the regular club rate. Members are welcome to bring their friends at any time at this rate, and anyone who is interested in the subject may attend the individual lecture demonstrations.

Mrs. Norman T. Pool is chairman of all these vocational classes under the Smith-Hughes act, and Mrs. O. H. Matthews is chairman of this household decoration class. Five lessons remain of this course.

### O. E. S. School

#### Of Instruction.

The Atlanta districts of O. E. S. will hold a school of instruction with East Atlanta chapter No. 108, O. E. S., in East Atlanta hall Wednesday, at 10:30 a. m. All members are cordially invited to attend. No lunch at 1 o'clock.

### Allah Wes Tee

#### Club Dance.

The first dance of the New Year given by the Allah Wes Tee club will take place at Roseland, Peachtree and Cain streets, Thursday evening beginning at 9 o'clock, and all members are urged to be present, and invite their friends. Music will be furnished by Jax Roseland orchestra.

### Swastika Club to Give Dance.

An event of Friday evening, January 6, will be the informal dance of the Swastika club, which will be held at Roseland hall, opposite the Masonic temple, and a cordial invitation is extended to former visitors.

Music by La Fela orchestra. Admission by card only.

### Y. W. C. A. Reducing

#### Class Being Organized.

Miss Lucy Marvin Adams, Y. W. health director, is organizing a reducing class for young women and matrons that will begin on Tuesday, January 10, at administration headquarters, Peachtree Arcade, and continue through four months. The class will meet every Tuesday and Friday morning from 11 to 12 o'clock. Beginning January 2, Miss Adams will be in her

## Children's Carnival Program Offers Many Amusing Events

The elaborate children's carnival program, arranged by Mrs. Aurelian Coolidge and a large committee of ladies, will be given at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Garber hall. All children have been invited and many events have been arranged for their amusement.

Mrs. Coolidge will be assisted by Mrs. J. M. Harper, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Fred Shafer, Mrs. H. W. Hall, Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mrs. Walter Mitchell, Mrs. Phillip Weir, Miss Nina Hornady, Mrs. W. H. Kiser, Mrs. W. C. Spiker, Mrs. Frank Freeman and Mrs. R. Wayne Wilson.

There will be fancy dances, musical selections by talented children, and a splendid display of antique dolls, some of them more than one hundred years old. A mechanical drill by six little girls will be a feature. Amusement is promised by the children by a fish pond, a Punch and Judy show and a large number of other interesting events.

## Christmas Pageant Plays To Capacity Crowd Again

Although the Christmas pageant, "The Light of the World," which was given on Christmas day, was repeated Sunday afternoon, at the urgent request of many who were unable to gain an entrance to the Auditorium for the first performance, a large number were turned away from the doors for the second performance when the huge municipal gathering place became filled to capacity.

The play, written and produced by Mrs. Earle Sherwood Jackson, is based on the scenes surrounding the birth of the infant Christ, and is carried out by those who participate, with a reverent spirit that awakens an enthusiastic response from the audience.

Mrs. Jackson states that she hopes to be able to arrange the presentation of "The Light of the World" every year at Christmas time, and believes that the giving of a community nativity play will grow to be a local custom. Before long she will take up work on the manuscript of a passion play to be presented at Easter time, although the general plan of the drama is not yet fully worked out.

According to Mrs. Jackson, preparations for the performance to be given next year will begin in the near future, so as to give ample time for perfecting the details of the drama. All choirs of the city will be called on to contribute their best singers to a large chorus which will commence practice on the musical numbers which are included in the score.

Many felicitations were given the

author of the play after its second appearance before an Atlanta audience. Mrs. B. M. Boykin, president of the Atlanta Woman's club, which sponsored the first municipal Christmas celebration, said that she was proud to be the president of the organization which had fostered the yearly nativity play at the beginning. Enrico Leide, in addition to offering the services of the Howard theater orchestra, stated that the pageant was the "most wonderful thing of its kind he had ever seen."

Arrangements were made by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce for bringing the inmates of the Old Soldiers' home to the Auditorium, as well as those who are sheltered by the Home for Old Women, the Hapeville orphanage, the Decatur Orphans' home, the Home for the Friendless, the Scottish Litter Children's hospital, the Atlanta Children's home and the wounded soldiers.

Providing of programs and the seating of the guests was under the charge of Julian Boehm, chairman of the house committee, and thirty odd members of the inter-city organizations, the boys scouts, under A. A. Jameson, scout director, and the girl scouts, under Miss Corinne Chisholm.

All who contributed to the success of the pageant in any way are given the earnest and heartfelt thanks of Mrs. Jackson, the director of its production, in a statement made by her Sunday evening.

## HUGHES TO ADDRESS MEETING OF WOMEN

Washington, January 1.—Secretary of State Hughes has accepted an invitation to address in this city a meeting of the Pan-American conference of women, arranged by the National League of Women Voters. The conference will be held in Baltimore, April 20 to 25, but will adjourn over the 28th for the Washington mass meeting.

Many Latin-American countries, as in the United States, women are taking an increasingly large part in the study and solution of the social problems which will be discussed at your meeting," Secretary Hughes stated in accepting the invitation, "and an interchange of views in regard to these problems cannot but be helpful to all."

## PRESIDENT WILL HOLD NEW YEAR RECEPTION

Washington, January 1.—Beginning tomorrow open 11 a. m. President and Mrs. Harding will conduct at the white house a New Year's reception for members of the cabinet and their immediate families, and for the officials and officers of the higher grades in the army and navy, and for the general public. Gala occasions in former days, when a number of special military aides have been designated to assist the presidential group. In former days, the reception was a formal affair, and in the public section of the reception has run well over 5,000.

The program as arranged allots two hours for the officials to pass through the east room, where the receiving line will be stationed. During this period officers of local patriotic and military societies and veteran associations will also receive. A number of an intermission in the affair from 1 p. m. to 2 o'clock, and thereafter, and until 4 p. m. the white house will be open to all comers. A number of special military aides have been designated to assist the presidential group. In former days, the reception was a formal affair, and in the public section of the reception has run well over 5,000.

## WILL TRY TO SAVE MIDLAND RAILWAY

Athens, Ga., January 1.—The Athens Chamber of Commerce will call a special meeting this week to discuss methods designed to prevent the scrapping of the Gainesville Midland railway.

## STENOGRAPHER KILLED WHEN AUTOS COLLIDE

Memphis, Tenn., January 1.—Miss Mary Jacobs, a stenographer, was instantly killed, and Brett McKay, of Earle, Ark., and Hamlin Sellers, of Memphis, were seriously injured early today when the automobile in which the party was returning from a New Year's Eve party collided with another car on country road about three miles from the city. Sellers' injuries may prove fatal, it is stated at the hospital.

New Year. I also ask your united prayers that we may have faith, courage and consecration commensurate with the tasks before us.

LEILA DILLARD,  
President Georgia W. C. T. U.  
Emory University, Ga.

WE SELL FORD CARS  
A. L. BELLE ISLE—IVY 507

BELMONT  
ATLANTA  
MAID

Churned  
Butter  
Daily

Direct From Our Dairy to You, Through Our

MILK BAR

Get the habit of driving by and getting a pound of this delicious, fresh butter, made from the purest of pasteurized cream

50c Pound

BELMONT DAIRY CO.

107 Luckie Street

"Home of Pastured Milk Products"







## The Constitution's Weekly Detective Story

## THE AMBASSADOR'S WIFE

A PETER RUFF STORY

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM  
(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution)Next Week, "The Man Behind the Curtain."  
ANOTHER PETER RUFF STORY

(Continued From Yesterday)

Monsieur de Lamborne rose with alacrity.

"My friend," he said, "I feel that I have made false pretenses to you. With the day I have no fear. A thousand pardons for your sleepless night."

"My sleepless night counts for nothing," the Baron assured him, "but before I go, would it not be as well that we glance together inside the safe?"

De Lamborne shook out his keys. "I was about to suggest it," he replied.

The ambassador arranged the combination and pressed the lever. Slowly the great door swung back. The two men peered in.

"Untouched!" De Lamborne exclaimed, a little note of triumph in his tone.

De Grost said nothing, but held out his hand.

"Permit me," he interposed.

De Lamborne was conscious of a faint sense of uneasiness. His companion walked across the room and carefully weighed the packet.

"Well?" De Lamborne cried. "Why do you do that? What is wrong?"

The Baron turned and faced him. "My friend," he said, "this is not the same packet."

The ambassador stared at him incredulously.

"You are jesting," he exclaimed. "Miracles do not happen. The thing is impossible."

"It is the impossible, then, which has happened," De Grost replied, swiftly. "This packet can scarcely have gained two ounces in the night. Besides the seal is fuller. I have an eye for these details."

De Lamborne leaned against the back of the table. His eyes were a little wild, but he laughed hoarsely.

"We fight, then, against the creatures of another world," he declared. "No human being could have opened that safe last night."

The Baron hesitated.

"Monsieur de Lamborne," he said, "the room adjoining is your wife's."

"It is the salon of Madame," the ambassador admitted.

"What are the electrical appliances doing there?" the Baron demanded. "Don't look at me like that. De Lamborne. Remember that I was here before you arrived."

"My wife takes an electric massage every day," Monsieur de Lamborne answered, in a hard, unnatural voice. "In what way is Monsieur le Baron concerned in my wife's doings?"

"I think that there need be no answer to that question," De Grost said, quietly. "It is a greater tragedy which we have to face."

Quick as lightning, the Frenchman's hand shot out. De Grost barely avoided the blow.

"You shall answer to me for this, sir," De Lamborne cried. "It is the honor of my wife which you assail."

"I maintain only," the Baron answered, "that your safe was entered from that room. A search will prove it."

"There will be no search there," De Lamborne declared, fiercely. "I am the Ambassador of France, and my power under this roof is absolute. I say that you shall not cross that threshold."

De Grost's expression did not change. Only his hands were suddenly outstretched with a curious gesture—the four fingers were raised, the thumbs depressed. Monsieur de Lamborne collapsed.

"I submit," he muttered. "It is you who are the master. Search where you will."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

## THE GUMPS—THAT'S TELLING 'EM SOMETHING, AINT IT, LADY?



## "THAT LITTLE GAME"

By B. Link



## THE SUBMARINE ATTACK



## The Constitution's Weekly Novel

## THE GIFT SUPREME

BY GEORGE H. ENGLAND

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution)

Next Week,

"The Knight of the Lovely Land," by Evelyn Campbell.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Whitecoat, with eyes that had grown suddenly hard, was now peering at Meiny—Meiny, who, still flanked by the nervous Dan, was advancing to the counter.

"What do you want here," he demanded, as he faced his unwelcome visitors.

"Oh, just thought I'd drop in and pipe the new joint, that's all," answered Meiny, forcing a tone of cordiality into his husky voice. "When I heard that friend Vinton was open in a—"

"My name's Brown, and don't you forget it!" exclaimed Bradford with

emphasis, laying his clenched fist on the counter. "If you want anything, say so. If not, get out!"

"You got a wrong idea of me, Mr. Brown. I may have my faults—his all do—but my heart's in the right place, ain't it, Dan?"

"Sure it is."

"An' I really want to get wise to this lay of yours. What's the idea? Gospel dump, or dross or what?"

"Well," answered Bradford, with some irritation, "it looks to me as if I'd have to hand you out some information before I can shake you. I opened this place eight or ten days ago, and I've already got all the business I can tackle. There's no gospel here except the gospel of self-help, and of willingness to try to be physically clean and morally decent, also to work; so you see you're ineligible as an inmate, from the kick-off. I have a couple of assistants, but nobody buys any of the grub but myself. I attend to all that every morning, at Faueuil Hall market. It's all cheap

stuff, but good and clean—perfectly so."

"Thanks," said Meiny. "Now we're gettin' down to tactics. That's the only way I can help you, by knowin' the lay. It's a kind of hotel, ain't it?"

"Well, there are beds upstairs at 10, 15 and 20—doss-house prices, but not doss-house accommodations. There's a shower bath. It's used, too, or we're a lodger shy. Business is cash and time is money here. I guess you've had an awful row. Every thing I have is invested here, and it's got to pay expenses or bust. I don't intend to risk injurin' the business by havin' you about the premises. You know the way out. Good night!"

"He turned away to take the order of a newcomer, who had just entered, and who now stood at the counter, shuffling his feet in the sawdust. Meiny surveyed him with narrowing eyes of hatred and contempt.

"Damn white-livered pup!" he muttered. "I'll certainly get Mugs Raftery to blow in here tomorrow an' wallop the map off him!"

"Hey, Meiny!" whispered Dan, pulling at his patron's sleeve again. "Fer

God's sake listen!"

"Huh?" growled Meiny angrily. "What you want now?"

"Pess! Slide me a couple o' pills, will you, eh? I must, but I lost mine somehow, an' I'm all in."

The pallor of Dan's sunken, parchment-like face, the twitching of his fingers, the blinking of his eyes betrayed the terrible intensity of the craving that consumed him.

Meiny nodded comprehension, slid a hand into the pocket of his loud, checked coat, and produced a small box of round white tablets—half grain of morphine pills. With pitiable eagerness the dope fiend snatched it, twined off the cover and shook two tablets into his emaciated palm. These he was just about to pop into his mouth when a powerful hand smashed the box to the floor and sent the pellets spinning into the sawdust. "None o' that in here!" cried Bradford, his face a thundercloud of anger. "No doping here! Get out!"

"No doping here!" growled Meiny, showing his fangs like a wolf.

The phrase was never finished. One swift leap, with hands on the counter, and Bradford was over—over and clutching for Meiny's coat collar.

It must have been that Meiny lost his head completely. How else would he have lashed out with his soft fist at the white-starched bulk in front of him? The blow glanced harmlessly. Snatch! Meiny reeled downward, his ears ringing with echoes of Bradford's clean drive to his jaw. His head crashed against a table; he rolled groveling in the sawdust and called blasphemously upon his Maker to inflict eternal torment on Bradford.

Chairs scraped; some clattered backward as men started up. Dan, unmindful of his chief's downfall, his rattling soul fixed only on the infinitely precious pellets, scrambled on hands and knees to rescue two or three—at all hazards, to salvage a little of the supremely necessary drug. A powerful hand jerked him back, raised him and threw him into the arms of the sailor-looking fellow.

"Here, hold this one till I get rid of the other!" commanded Vinton. "He's a dope—don't let him get at those pills on the floor!"

"Aye, aye, sir!" exclaimed the sailor. "I never seen a handier fist than what you got!"

Unmindful of his sincere praise, Vinton bent over Meiny, who was foaming out curses as an angry lob-

ster bubbles forth. Him he seized by the scruff, in a grip of steel. "I'll get you for this!" snarled Meiny, trying to worm out of the clutching fingers. "I'll—"

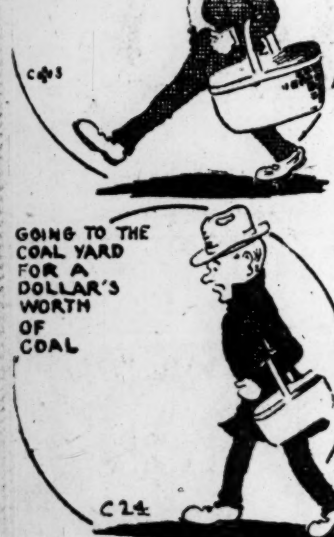
"You'll do nothing but clear out of here!" ejaculated Bradford, shaking him rudely and in a fit of rage and grief. Meiny mouthed an obscenity, and his mottled hand grabbed for the sheet; but Vinton was too quick for him.

"Prescription blanks! Signed," he cried, peering at them. "Ah, now I get your game!"

Somewhat thrust the door open, Bradford's free hand reached down and caught the slack of his prisoner's trousers. Propelled by a powerful swing the son of Irvyn Stang shot fair into the middle of the narrow street, rolled over the dirty paving stones and came to rest in the opposite gutter, in close juxtaposition to a garbage barrel.

## PAST AND PRESENT

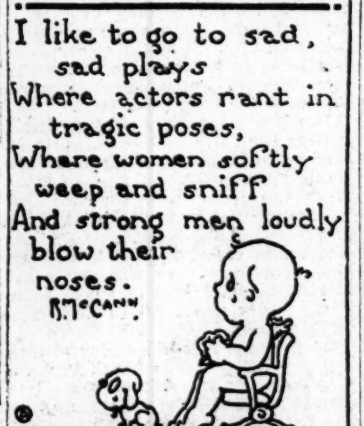
GOING TO THE GROCERY FOR A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GROCERIES



## JUST NUTS

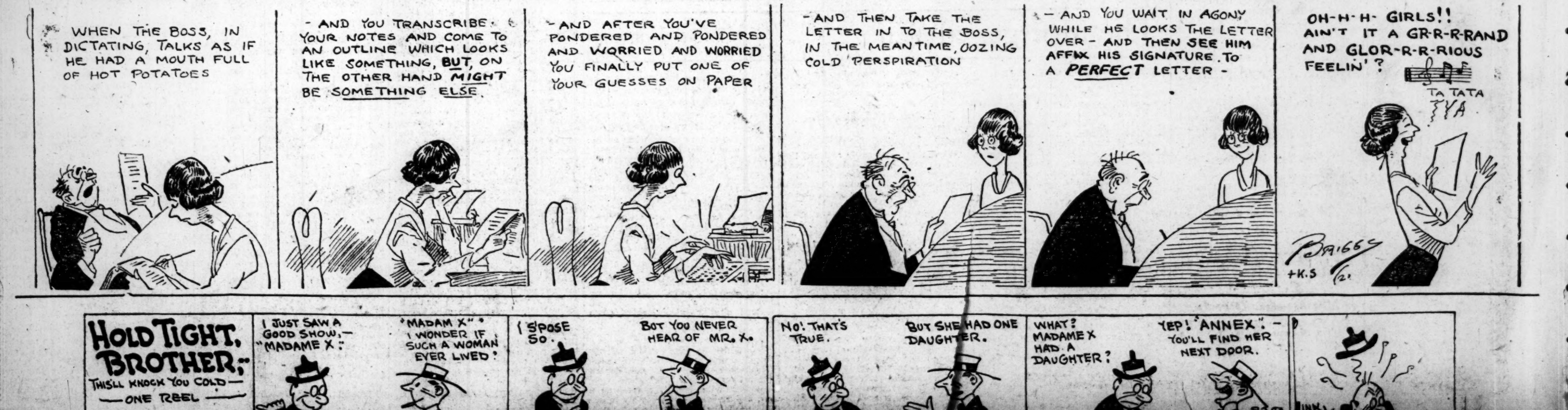


## THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



## AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING?

By Briggs





## California University Favored Victory Over Wash. and Jeff.

Today's Big Game Expected to Draw One of Largest Crowds of Grid-iron History.

Pasadena, Cal., January 1.—With preparatory training over, the football squads of the University of California and Washington and Jefferson spent a quiet New Year's day, resting for the intersection clash here Monday, which is expected to furnish some of the most spectacular football ever seen on the Pacific coast.

Both teams are in good physical condition, but the game itself will have to prove whether the layoff after the regular schedules were completed has affected the team play of either squad. The coaches of both teams declare their charges are at the top of their game.

The easterners arrived here in excellent condition and spirits, despite the 3,000-mile trip. Coach Andy Smith, of California, has been driving his team at top speed to reach the form the Bears showed in their last game and on the eve of the contest said he had succeeded.

Predicting Victory. California routers who are predicting an easy victory for the big native sons have been warned to expect a hard game. But nothing can quell local faith and California expects a two touchdown margin for the westerners.

Much of California's scoring strength stems from the presence in the line-up of Brick Muller, the forward pass marvel, and Sunday night it was still a question if Muller would be started. He is still bothered by bad legs, but he will get into the game, according to Andy Smith, even if he doesn't start.

Sunday's activities consisted of short walks and blackboard instructions.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Berkeley, Cal., January 1.—Powerful off-club backs, forward passes and punting probably will be used by the University of California eleven in offensive play against Washington and Jefferson at Pasadena, Cal., in the annual New Year's day game vs. west football game.

California's team, probably the strongest ever developed in the west, using mainly tackle backs and an aerial attack, went through a hard schedule this year without being defeated and without even being forced to exert its full strength. Generally California punts a great deal, waiting for the "break" and when the "break" comes then starts its strong advance.

No defeats have been suffered by the Bears since 1919. Last year the eleven, dubbed the "wonder team," went through the season undefeated, piled up high scores, won the Pacific coast conference championship and defeated Ohio State university, big ten champion, New Year's day. This year the scores have not been so high but the conference title was won for a second time without a defeat.

The record of California's 1921 games follows:  
California 21, St. Mary's college 0.  
California 14, Olympic club of San Francisco 0.  
California 51, University of Nevada 6.  
California 21, Pacific Fleet 10.  
California 30, University of Oregon 0.  
California 14, Washington State 0.  
California 30, University of Southern California 7.  
California 72, University of Washington 3.  
California 42, Stanford university 7.

## BILL WAMBSGANS ON THE MARKET? SOUNDS UNLIKELY



Bill Wambsgans.

## PREPS START GRIND AGAIN

It's a sad feeling to know that the holidays for Christmas and New Year are over. The prep athletes of the city are filled with the holiday spirit, but this afternoon all that business will have to be cast aside.

Practically every prep basketball team in the city, with the exception of Marist and University School, cast aside all basketball ideas during the holidays and enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent, but this afternoon every team will settle down to the final practices before the opening, January 14. Marist and University held several good workouts during the holidays. Marist had a game with a team from the Federal prison. This game put the confidence needed into the Marist five and with two weeks more before the opening date the cadet five should be primed for pre-act.

The G. M. A. five will not get together before Wednesday, due to many of the boys living out of the city. Tech High, Boys' High, Marist and University School basketball candidates will have the first practice of the year this afternoon. The coaches are ready for the final drive. There will probably be several new candidates to appear in uniform this afternoon on local courts. Every coach, with the exception of Burbage at G. M. A., has already cut the squads to a very limited number of candidates, but new faces are continually coming out for practice, and several are expected to get into the scrimmages during the week.

Of Course Not!  
(From Wayside Tales).  
"Is that all, tell a woman she is an angel, but—"  
"But—"  
"It isn't necessary to keep harping on the subject!"

## LEONARD VS. P. MITCHELL

Milwaukee, Wis., January 1.—One of the biggest turnouts of boxing fans of the season is expected to be at the ringside when Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, attempts to eliminate the last of the Mitchell family in his path—Pinkie—here Monday afternoon.

While the champion is a 5 to 1 favorite, many Milwaukee fans are grabbing these odds in the belief that Mitchell will upset the dope. Both fighters devoted New Year's Day to limbering up.

It is predicted that Leonard will weigh in at around 137 pounds before the fight.

"PUTTING THE  
NEXT ONE  
OVER"  
WITH "BUGS" DAER

Proposed bill ratifying beer and light poisons was killed by hoochboots in self-defense. If citizens could get beer they would buy kegs and roll their own.

Beer and light poisons would slap bootlegging leader than age of chivalry. Nobility would kick forth fifteen bills for bottle of angel maker if they could purchase bag of suds for ten cents.

Embalming statistics for hilarious Yuletide epidemic show what fifty synthetic deaths were manufactured by husbands' anxiety to establish peace before undertakers closed up for holidays.

Figuring on conservative mourner's estimate, about five regiments of celebrators will drink each other's good health in loving cups of coffin varnish. On disarmament ratio that means about ten thousand ultimate consumers will have paid their last tax.

## HOWARD GETS COACH COPE

BY MARVIN MCCARTHY.  
Birmingham, Ala., January 1.—(Special.)—Howard college authorities have found the man to take charge of their athletics next year. He is Harris Cope, who last week signed as director of athletics at Howard college. Cope assumes charge of athletics at the local college on August 1, 1922, and will act as head coach in football next season. Although Cope signed his contract Wednesday, no announcement of that fact was made by Howard college authorities until Saturday.

Harris Cope will be remembered by football lovers as the man who turned out such wonderful football teams at Sewanee, where he was head coach from 1909 through 1916. Sewanee's best teams were turned out under the Cope regime at the Tennessee institution, and his followers are predicting as brilliant a career at Howard college for Cope as he enjoyed at Sewanee.

In making the announcement of the signing of Harris Cope, Howard college officials would make no terms of the contract, or the length of service the contract calls for.

To Coach Three Sports.  
Cope is to be athletic director at Howard and head coach in all three

sports, football, basketball and baseball. He has had considerable experience in all three sports, and should be able to handle one as well as the other.

Howard college authorities, considering Cope's luck in turning out Cope for himself as a football coach, he has served on the football rolls for several years. Cope has been a notable in the gridiron world, and is said to have a very thorough knowledge of the pickin game.

Proves Ability.  
Cope proved while at Sewanee that it does not require a large student body to build up winning football teams. While athletic director at the Tennessee institution, Cope turned out champions in all three sports. The smallest student bodies of any of the major Dixie colleges. Howard college authorities are looking for great things from Cope, and are planning a rejuvenation of athletics at the local school.

It was stated that several applications for the position of assistant athletic director at Howard are being taken into consideration, and that an assistant coach will be secured as soon as the new athletic director, Harris Cope, has had time to go over the applications.

## On the Screen of Sport by Hugh J. Bullerton

Starting a new year in sport is an occasion for summing up, accounting and resolving to do better. Fact is, sport faces 1922 with a better prospect than it did 1921. With the whole world settling down and returning to regular and safe pursuits, sport is in the same position. I am much encouraged over the outlook not so much over the reforms or changes may come as over the fact that the intent, in the majority of sports is toward improvement.

There are things that the leaders shall resolve upon; and among the resolutions these should stand prominently:

Baseball Club Owners.—To reduce the ridiculous price of tickets, and to be paid for ball players.

Baseball Players.—To play ball, observe discipline and work for the team instead of figuring the gate receipts.

Baseball Managers.—To cease claiming everything in sight, and get the work out of what players they have.

Jockey Club.—To treat big gamblers and big racing stables that gamble the same as the jockey or poor trainer is treated.

Race Horse Owners.—To treat horses as if they are horses, not machines used for gambling purposes.

Race Gamblers.—To limit wagers to an extent that does not influence trainers or jockeys.

Tennis Promoters.—To avoid match making that tends more toward "sporting" than toward sportsmanship.

To avoid seedling the draw for the benefit of the commercial end rather than the sport.

Football.—To evade the taint of professionalism.

To teach football players that the object is to play straight and hard, and that victory is a matter of minor consideration compared with giving the best they have to the team.

To teach students that betting on the team does not show loyalty, but shows meanness.

To teach promoters.—That in spite of everything, honesty is the best policy.

To Fight Managers.—That they can not expect a large student body, and that the reaction is greater than the action.

To Fighters.—That giving your best effort and trying all the time is what counts with the crowds; and that the fellow who is knocked out trying to

fight his best is greater in the eyes of the fans than the champion who stalls.

ALL OBJECT LESSON.  
There was a little story that came over from France the other day which ought to serve as an object lesson to us in America. Two football teams were playing at Rouen—during the battle—one player took a wallop at another and as a result he was arrested, charged with assault and sentenced to pay a fine and a fifteen-day prison penalty.

Figure that out on a basis of West Point in the Navy game, of Princeton in the Yale game, of Lafayette in any game, of Penn State, and the result will be that you may figure the prison all cluttered up.

But there is a lesson in the thing. The French figure the play just right. The player who strikes another was only going to be punished with jail sentence. Of course, in our code, we figure that a player ought to take the punch and come back and give one.

The system is all wrong; not because men will hit each other, but because such things are tacitly encouraged.

Years ago there was a professor lecturing to a bunch of athletes. The preceding fall there had been an incident. One player had taken a punch, had wobbled back into the line, waited his chance and knocked his opponent out. The professor was speaking for the oldest school in the United States and for a school which was supposed to set the example for all others.

A good player had been retaliated and knocked out the offender.

Admitting that it is all right to retaliate and return evil for evil—it is not sportsmanship. The real code of the sportsman, whether he is a football player, a boxer, a ball player, a basketball player, a tennis man, a golfer, is a man who has been retaliated and knocked out the offender.

You can't beat the old Duke Book. (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

## HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICER TO SPEAK TO RETAIL MEN

At a recent meeting of the special program committee appointed by the Atlanta Retail Merchants' association to formulate plans for the annual meeting and election of officers, Thursday, January 26, the Capital club, a tentative program was agreed upon. It is expected that a government official of international prominence will be the special guest of honor at the retail merchants at this annual meeting.

The annual meeting will be held at the Georgia Hotel, a number of local city and county officials and men prominent in civic affairs of Atlanta will be present.

A special menu is being arranged by the Capital City club for the meeting. In addition to the feature address of the evening, five of the ablest and broadest business thinkers in the association have been selected to deliver ten-minute talks on the subjects: "The Business Forecast for 1922 as Viewed From My Business."

Over twenty new members recently admitted to the association will be introduced at the annual session.

The nominating committee recently appointed to recommend officers for 1922 is still at work. The association has been fortunate in the past in selecting its officers, and 1922 promises to be no exception to this general rule.

## WILLS MEETS TATE TODAY

Portland, Ore., January 1.—There will be plenty of gloves in the air at the Olympia club, six miles from Portland, Monday afternoon, according to statements issued from the camps of Harry Wills and Bill Tate's New Year's Day. The big fellows will fight to a decision for the negro heavyweight championship.

Wills and Tate have fought four times without ruining each other to any extent, but this time, with an ear to the ground for the rumblings from New York of an elimination series of bouts for a smack at Jack Dempsey, both of the big colored wallopers claim friendship ceases.

They have both been doing serious training.

## BAPTISTS IN ANOTHER WIN

Savannah, Ga., January 1.—(Special.)—Mercer university's basketball team, with wonderful teamwork and sensational goal-shooting by Robert Gamble and George Harmon, easily defeated the Savannah Y. M. C. A. here last night by the score of 66 to 26. A mammoth crowd was on hand for the contest, the last of a four-game series for the Macon collegians.

The fourth victory out of five as many starts.

The collegians got away to an early lead and were never headed, holding the upstart and completely outplaying the "Y" basketballers through out the score at the end of the first half was 29 to 10. George Harmon, with 24 points, was the high-point man of the game, getting six field baskets and twelve fouls out of twenty-two attempts. Bob Gamble's work was the outstanding feature, the lanky Mercer center tipping in the ball under the baskets, passing well and making ten field goals, for 20 points.

Opening Battle.  
The game was the opening basketball affair of the season in this city, and was attended by a record crowd. The visitors were royally entertained while here, and complimented the local team and officials on the excellent handling of the struggle, saying it was the cleanest they had played on the entire road trip. On the trip the collegians began last Wednesday night in Albany, they have scored 177 points against 84 for their opponents.

Here they won four consecutive victories.

The first game of the intercollegiate season for the Baptists, led by John Cody, Vanderbilt luminary of the past, will be played in Macon next Saturday, with Georgia Tech, and local fanatics are watching with interest the outcome of the contest.

The line-up and summary:  
Mercer (56) Pos. S. V. (28)  
Wren (6)..... F. W. Dowdell (4)  
Gamble (24)..... C. Stults (10)  
Harmon (20)..... F. G. L. Dowdell  
Harper (10)..... L. K. Robinson

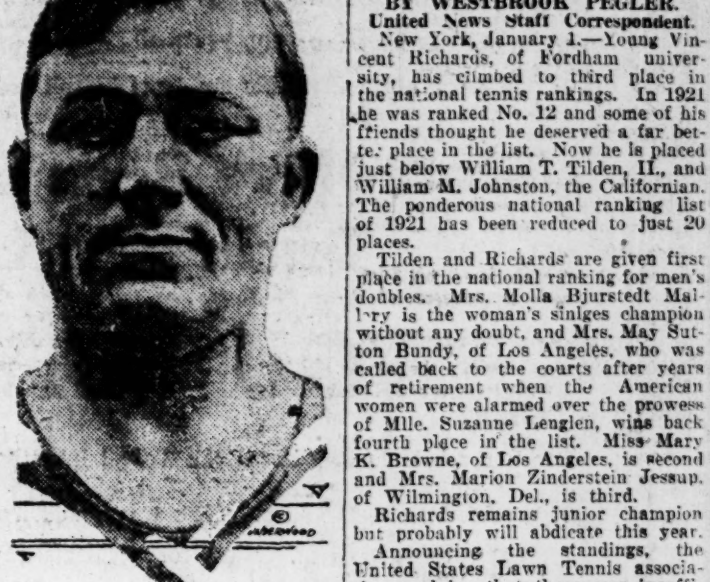
Wren (3) for Owen, Tyson (3) for Stults. Score of first half, Mercer 25, Savannah 10; fouls, Harmon for Mercer, 12 out of 22; Stults, Savannah, 8 out of 13; referee, Ayler; umpire, Lamotte; timer, Harmelinson; scorer, Cumming.

History Repeats Itself.  
(From Wayside Tales).  
Johns: Who was it who said, "We'll fight it out on this line if it takes all summer?"  
Tommyes: I don't know her name, but she's the fresh dame who makes my party line a perfect hell.

## Young Vincent Richards Wins High Rating in National Tennis Ranks

Collegian Is Placed Third, Just Under Bill Tilden, the Champion, and Johnston.

OLD JIM FLYNN STILL HAS KICK AFTER 20 YEARS



Jim Flynn.

## COLONELS IN LAST BATTLE

Dallas, Tex., January 1.—The "Praying Colonels" of Centre college will quit doing their gridiron stuff for the season here Monday, when they play Texas A. & M. at the Dallas stadium.

This game will complete what is probably the longest schedule ever played by a college football team in one season, during which Centre covered more ground—on the gridiron and on the Pullman—than any collegiate aggregation has ever attempted. They have galloped from Cambridge, Mass., to San Diego, Cal., with a lot of local stops between.

It will be the last college game for "Bo" McMillin, the spectacular Centre quarterback, although he has arranged a little all-star game at Fort Worth for next Friday in which he will lead a team composed mostly of former Centre stars against another all-star aggregation.

Coach Charlie Moran, who brought his Kentuckians here from San Diego, where they defeated Arizona last week, said his men were in good condition.

Ware Lumber Plant SOON TO REOPEN  
Waycross, Ga., January 1.—(Special.)—The Riverside Lumber company's plant at Beach, Ga., will resume operations within a short time, according to a statement made this morning by F. S. Ovatte, general manager of the company. The opening of the plant, which has been closed down for nearly a year, indicates an increasing demand in the lumber market.

The concern employs over a hundred men during normal periods, and it is understood that the plant will open with a full force.

Ball Ground Wins.  
Ball Ground, Ga., January 1.—(Special.)—The Ball Ground basketball team played the Cumming club on their court and defeated them, 20 to 14. This game was very fast and exciting, both clubs passing and shooting in fine form, with Ball Ground leading in both. The Ball Ground Athletic club would like to arrange games with any strong team near here.

# STEPHENS SALIENT SIX PRICES REDUCED

Effective January 2, 1922

Model 92-roadster	\$1675
Model 92 A-special roadster	\$1725
Model 94-4 pass. touring	\$1745
Model 94 B-4 pass. touring	\$1745
Model 96-6 pass. touring	\$1745
Model 94 A-4 pass. special	\$1795
Model 96 A-6 pass. special	\$1795
Sedan and sedanette	\$2650

All prices f. o. b. Freeport, Ill.

Homer C. George, Distributor  
447 PEACHTREE ST.

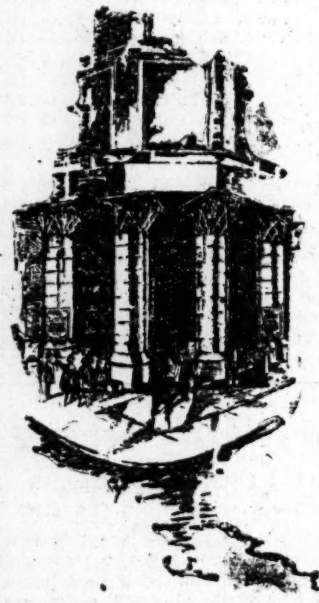
## Protection for Your Treasures

DURING the coming year, protect your valuables from the chance of loss through fire or theft. Keep your treasures in your own private box in the Lowry safe deposit vault. This is the modern and far-sighted way of keeping Liberty Bonds, stocks, heirlooms, insurance contracts, jewelry—anything you want to keep safe and secure.

Private booths are provided for your use in this department. Safe Deposit Vaults open daily from 9:00 A. M. till 4:00 P. M., and an attendant is constantly in charge.

Prices from \$2.50 to \$30.00 a year.

The Lowry National Bank  
of Atlanta  
Sixty-One Years of Service



Edgewood Avenue at Pryor



# 91,000

## KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE 48,000 IN THE LATE WAR

### Traffic Accidents Cause Huge Loss of Life

In an article on motor accidents, The Washington Post says, "In eighteen months of the great world war 48,000 of our boys were killed in battle or died of wounds. Horrible? Yes! Yet during the same period 91,000 were killed in traffic accidents in this country."

### There Have Been Over 1,600 in Atlanta During the Last 18 Months YOU MAY BE NEXT

Can you afford to be without this Travel Insurance, when the cost is practically nothing?

This protection costs you only 75c a year and it may earn one thousand dollars for you or your family. Prompt payments of all claims for accidents covered by the policy.

Mr. Joseph W. Brock, 9 Chappel St., Atlanta, Ga., took out policy No. 1662184, through The Atlanta Constitution. October 26 he had a street car accident and was totally disabled for six weeks. November 16 claim was filed. On November 18 the North American Accident Insurance Co. made out a check payable to Mr. Brock for \$60.00.

Claim No. 1-32971 Atlanta, Ga. Check No. \_\_\_\_\_

**North American Accident Insurance Company**  
Home Office, 209 So. La Salle Street Chicago

Not Valid unless Release on Back is Signed by Claimant

November 18, 1921

Pay to the order of J. W. Brock \$60.00

Sixty ----- Dollars

To North American Accident Insurance Company  
FORM 478 209 So. La Salle St., Chicago

*M. Gordon*  
CLAIM EXAMINER

Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. December 8, 1921.  
Gentlemen: Some time ago I took out a Travel and Pedestrian Accident Policy in the North American Accident Insurance Company, as offered by you, No. 1661914.

A short time thereafter, while driving a buggy, the horse ran into a post, threw me out and I was totally disabled for a period of a little over three weeks.

I filed claim through you on the North American Accident Insurance Company, and I am pleased to acknowledge receipt of check dated November 26, 1921, for \$34.28.

I am a colored man, in business in College Park, running the Victory Pressing Club, 106 West Harvard Avenue.  
(Signed) JOHN BRADY.

Claim No. 1-33170 College Park, Ga. Check No. \_\_\_\_\_

**North American Accident Insurance Company**  
Home Office, 209 So. La Salle Street Chicago

Not Valid unless Release on Back is Signed by Claimant

November 26, 1921

Pay to the order of John Brady \$34.28

Thirty four and 28/100 ----- Dollars

To North American Accident Insurance Company  
FORM 478 209 So. La Salle St., Chicago

*M. Gordon*  
CLAIM EXAMINER

Mr. David V. Keith, R. F. D. 6, Dalton, Ga., was insured in the North American Accident Insurance Company through The Atlanta Constitution in policy No. 1660894. While crossing the railroad track in East Point, Ga., in an automobile on October 30, a railroad train struck his auto, causing him to be totally disabled for seven weeks. Claim was filed on December 22, 1921. On December 28 check was drawn in favor Mr. Keith for \$70.00.

Claim No. 1-33171 East Point, Ga. Check No. \_\_\_\_\_

**North American Accident Insurance Company**  
Home Office, 209 So. La Salle Street Chicago

Not Valid unless Release on Back is Signed by Claimant

December 28, 1921

Pay to the order of David Van Buren Keith \$70.00

Seventy ----- Dollars

To North American Accident Insurance Company  
FORM 478 209 So. La Salle St., Chicago

*M. Gordon*  
CLAIM EXAMINER

Mrs. M. P. Grove, Lanier University, 1900 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga., was in an automobile accident on November 24, 1921. On advice of a physician that she was totally disabled for one week, the North American Accident Insurance Company sent her a check for \$10.00.

Mr. J. M. Harris, 180 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga., insured September 30, 1921—policy No. 1660561. Had automobile accident December 9. He was totally disabled for one week. Claim was filed December 22. December 24 check for \$10.00 was mailed him and The Constitution holds his receipt for same.

# \$1,000 Accident Claim PAID WITHIN SEVEN DAYS

Claim Filed Saturday, Oct. 29  
Claim Paid Saturday, Nov. 5

## \$1,000 For 75c

Parish D. Mercer, Macon, Ga., who died from injuries October 29, was an Insured Reader of The Macon Daily Telegraph in The North American Accident Insurance Company, the same The Constitution is offering to its subscribers.

Check for \$1,000 was delivered to his beneficiary November 5, exactly one week after Mr. Mercer's death. This Policy was No. 1680974, issued to Mr. Mercer on September 21, 1921—only a few weeks ago.

### You Can Secure the Same Broad Insurance Policy for 75 Cents If You Are a Registered Reader of Daily and SunJay Constitution

All those who subscribed in the "C-Word Puzzle Game" can secure this policy by signing the "Order and Registration Form" below as required and sending 75c with same.

#### Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance.

HAS BEEN SECURED BY THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION FOR ITS READERS

Will pay the following amounts, subject to the terms of the policy, for death or injuries on a public carrier, due to its wrecking or disablement, while the assured is riding on it as a fare-paying passenger or due to the wrecking or disablement of any private horse-drawn or motor-driven vehicle on which assured may be riding or driving or being thrown therefrom, or for loss of life by being struck or knocked down or run over while walking or standing on a public highway.

#### North American Accident Insurance Company CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Life	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Both Hands	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Both Feet	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Sight of Both Eyes	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
One Hand and One Foot	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Either Hand and Sight of One Eye	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Either Foot and Sight of One Eye	One Thousand Dollars	(\$1,000.00)
Either Hand	Five Hundred Dollars	(\$ 500.00)
Either Foot	Five Hundred Dollars	(\$ 500.00)
Sight of Either Eye	Five Hundred Dollars	(\$ 500.00)
Disability, 13 weeks or less	Ten Dollars	(\$10.00) per week
Life, by being struck, knocked down or run over on public highway by vehicle	Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars	(\$250.00)
Emergency Benefit	One Hundred Dollars	(\$100.00)

The above indemnities will be paid, subject to the provisions and conditions of the policy. A complete numbered and registered Policy will be supplied each person. Be sure to read it before filing it away.

Any person who is a yearly subscriber and pays the regular subscription price, plus a delivery cost of 75c paid with this application. This 75c pays for all clerical charges in connection with the issuance of your policy. The premium on your policy is paid by THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

### Old As Well As New Subscribers May Secure This Policy

By special arrangement with the North American Accident Insurance Company, we can now give this protection to the entire family on the following conditions:

Any and all members of a family from 16 to 70 years of age may secure this insurance, providing they all live at one address, and provided one member of this family signs for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year. If two or more families live at one address in the same house or home, each family desiring the insurance protection must subscribe for The Atlanta Constitution. Each member of the family desiring a policy must sign "Order and Registration Form" and accompany it with 75c for registration fee for his or her policy.

### USE THIS COUPON

#### Order and Registration Form Of The Atlanta Constitution Insurance Subscription

Atlanta, Ga., ..... 1921  
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Circulation Department, Age.....  
(New—Old)

I, Mr. .... hereby enter my subscription for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year from date, with the understanding that I am to receive a \$1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy in the North American Accident Insurance Company, and am to pay no more than the regular price of The Atlanta Constitution each week to the regular carrier, plus a delivery cost of 75 cents, which is to be paid on my signing this application. I understand that should I discontinue my subscription to The Constitution before the expiration of this contract, or should I fail to pay my weekly subscription for four consecutive weeks, if payable weekly, or promptly at end of month, if payable monthly, to the carrier or to The Atlanta Constitution, my \$1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy will lapse.

Signed ..... City .....  
Number ..... Street .....  
Phone No. .... Carrier .....  
Occupation .....

NOTE—75c must be sent with this coupon; your full name on top line; state age, and write signature on lower line, where indicated.

Daily and Sunday Constitution by mail, payable in advance, or delivered by carrier, payable to carrier weekly or monthly:

1 week .....20c  
1 month .....90c  
3 months .....\$2.50  
6 months .....\$5.00  
12 months .....\$9.50

In sending the coupon at the right, sign your full name, and always send 75c for registration fee, which is no part payment on subscription.







